The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

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THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE.—*Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story, opposite P. Kiser.*

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of One Square of Ten lines for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.

A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

Insurance Agency.

The subscriber having received the Agency of the

Etna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

is prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms. This Company has a Capital Stock of

$300,000,

All paid and well invested, and is one of the oldest and most responsible Companies in the Union.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 30, 1851. y17.

General Insurance Agency,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Ætna Fire & Mar Insurance Co.,

Hartford, Connecticut.—Capital $500,000

MERCHANTS FIRE&MARINE INS.Co

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.—Capital $100 000

STAR FIRE & MARINE INS. Co.

Ogdensburgh, N.Y.—Capital $150,000.

The above Companies have all their capital paid in, and have complied with all the conditions of the late Act of the Legislature relating to Foreign Insurance Companies, thus affording ample guarantees to the insured.

HOUGH & JONES, *Agents*

May 17th, 1855 y46

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

HOUGH & JONES, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, will attend to all legal business entrusted to their care, and will give special attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the State.

OFFICE—Calhoun street.

L. M. NINDE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

OFFICE—Corner of Calhoun and Pearl streets, under the Sentinel Office

WM. W. CARSON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law

OFFICE—On Calhoun street, one door south of P Kiser's (second story).

F. P. RANDALL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery.

OFFICE—Clinton street, two doors south of H Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, will attend to the Collection, Adjustment or Securing of Debts, the payment of taxes, purchase and sale of lands, and examination of titles in any part of Indiana

OFFICE—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, under the Sentinel office.

W. S. SMITH W. W. STEEVENS.

SMITH & STEEVENS,

Attorneys at Laws

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Collections made with fidelity and dispatch, and the proceeds promptly paid over.

Sale or purchase of Real Estate negotiated.

☞ OFFICE—Over City Auction Store. 96

MEDICAL NOTICES.

Dr. C. S. Smith.

Office on Calhoun street, over Hill's Book Store.

Fort Wayne, July 7th. y—1

HOMŒOPATHY.

P. M. LEONARD, M. D., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, as Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. He may be found at the office of Dr. Brooks, on Calhoun street, in building north of Canal Bridge, at all times when not professionally engaged

HOMŒOPATHY.

I WILL practice Homœopathy in its purity, devoting to it my whole attention.

Residence and office (for the present), at Wm. Bowen's, on Barr Street.

Feb 28, 1857. Dr. G. W. BOWEN.

Dr. W. D. STEWART

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity that he has returned to and permanently located in Fort Wayne, where he will continue the practice of Medicine in Surgery. Residence north side of Berry street, two doors west of the 2d Presbyterian Church. Office on Clinton street, immediately over the Post Office.

May 24, 1857 y41

DENTAL DEPOT.

61 *Columbia St., Fort Wayne, Ind.*

The subscriber has just received a large stock of ARTIFICIAL TEETH from the celebrated manufacturers Claus and Armstrong, Phil., consisting of Gum teeth, single and entire sets; Plain and Pivot Teeth; Gold and Tin-Foil of superior quality. Also, shall be receiving Dental Instruments, Cruzibles, &c.

J. U. WINSLOW,

Aug 16 h. 61 Columbia street

DR. J. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

IS a sure cure for Dyspepsia—will remove all Flattulency and Hawness from the Stomach—keep you free from Costiveness, assist Digestion, give a good Appetite, and impart a healthy tone to the whole system. It is a certain preventive of

Fever and Ague.

For sale by all the principal Druggists, and HOSTETTER, SMITH & CO., Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors, No. 267 Penn st., Pittsburgh.

☞ **CAUTION** ☜

Carefulness should be our study, but more particularly when the health is at stake. Since these Bitters have, from their medical qualities, become so popular, there have been a great many concoctions called Stomach Bitters, and often represented to be the same in virtue as Dr. Hostetter's, palmed upon the public. Be careful of these vilainous compounds! Our Bitters are put up in square quart bottles, and covered with the patent metallic cap, stamped "Hostetter's Stomach Bitters," and Dr. J Hostetter blown on the glass. All others are imitation.

For sale, at Fort Wayne, by

J. D. WERDEN & CO., WALL & MEYER,
H. B. REED, H. G. WAGNER.

Sept. 13, 1856 y11

Moffat's Life Pills

AND

PHŒNIX BITTERS,

THE BEST FAMILY MEDICINE now before the public, for the cure of *Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy*, or *Eruptions* of the *Skin, Fever* and *Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy*, and in fact most all diseases soon yield to their curative properties.

It has been computed that during the last twenty five years upwards of *Four Millions* of persons have been benefited by the use of these medicines; a fact which speaks volumes in favor of their curative properties—a single trial will place them beyond the reach of competition in the estimate of every patient. By their use the BLOOD IS RESTORED TO A HEALTHY State and *freed from all impurities*. The system is not reduced during their operations, but invigorated, and they require no restraint from business or pleasure.

The afflicted have, in these medicines a remedy that will do for them all that medicine can possibly effect.

Prepared by

W. B. MOFFAT, M. D. *Proprietor*, N. Y.

And for Sale by Wall and Meyer.

Residence for Sale.

I OFFER for Sale the BRICK HOUSE, with TWO LOTS, adjoining the residence of J. L. Williams on Wayne Street.

Apply to J. L. WILLIAMS or P. HOAGLAND.

A. COMSTOCK.

Jan. 26th 1857. tf—31

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE firm of B. W. OAKLEY & SON is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be closed up by B W OAKLEY, who will pay all demands, and will require prompt settlement of all unsettled matters of the firm.

B. W OAKLEY,
C. B OAKLEY.

Fort Wayne, June 18, 1857.

B. W. OAKLEY

Will give his exclusive attention to the

HARDWARE BUSINESS,

and will keep always on hand a superior assortment of HARDWARE well selected to suit this market, and at the best quality. He will sell at *reasonable prices*, and it will give him great pleasure to serve his old friends and make himself useful to the public generally in his line of business. He is prepared to fill all orders *correctly* and with dispatch.

In his stock may be found

Scythes, Snaths, Forks, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Grain Cradles, Sickles, &c.

IRON of all sizes.

Cast, Blister, German and Spring STEEL

Nails, Brads, Spikes, &c.

Mattocks, Picks, & Grub-Hoes.

Vices, Anvils, Bellows, & Screw Plates.

Bench and Moulding Planes

Socket, Mortice, and Firmer Chisels.

A superior assortment of

Saddlery Ware

of all kinds. Enameled Leather and Cloths, and CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS generally.

Machine Stretched Leather Belting, Vulcaniz'd Rubber Belting and Packing, and a large stock of

Shelf Hardware.

In short, all articles kept in the Hardware line.

June 27th, 1857 y—52

Drug Store Removed!

THE subscriber has removed his establishment, styled ALCHEMARIES HALL, to

No. 83 Columbia Street,

directly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to serve his old customers, and as many new ones as will be pleased to call

His stock consists of

DRUGS,

French, English and American Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glass, Acids, Dye Woods, &c

BRANDIES AND WINES

of foreign imports, &c., &c. Wines for Medicine.

Agency of Ocum & Simmons's and New York Teeth Manufacturing Co's ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Gold and Tin Foil Surgical Instruments, &c., &c.

☞ PRESCRIPTIONS compounded at all hours

March 38. J U WINSLOW.

H. WILLIAMS, A. C. HUESTIS.

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

Fruit, Glass, Nails, Woodenware,

Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Lard, &c.,

No. 85 Columbia street,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

MERCHANTS supplied with Groceries of all kinds, on as favorable terms, all things considered, as can be purchased in *any market*

☞ *All orders filled with dispatch.* ☜

Jan. 17, 1857. 1y 29

COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co.,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

FORT WAYNE IND.

WE receive, Store, and Forward Goods by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, and the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroads, and by the Wabash & Erie Canal, and deal in all kinds of

PRODUCE,

Salt, Fish, Nails, Pork, Beef, Flour, Glass, Coal, &c

☞ We are also Agents for

Fairbank's Celebrated Scales

and

DUPONT'S GUNPOWDER,

For Sporting and Blasting purposes. And for

Peacock & Son's Steel Plow.

Our Warehouse is well located on the Canal Basin at the east end of Columbia street, at the termination of the side track of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, & Chicago Railroad

Fort Wayne, April 4, 1857.

HILL & JACOBS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Booksellers & Stationers,

Calhoun St., Fort Wayne.

School, Law, Medical and Miscellaneous Books; Writing, Wrapping and Printing Papers; Fancy Articles, &c.

Pianos, Melodeons, Guitars, and other MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

BOOK BINDING promptly executed

BOOKS!

McDONALD'S TREATISE

On the Law relating to the

Powers & Duties

OF THE

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE & CONSTABLES

of the State of Indiana.

Just received at HILL & JACOBS',

February 12, Calhoun st

FEVER AND AGUE.

FOREMOST among the various remedies for this disease stand

Dr. Shallenberger's Antidots.

A few doses will cure any ordinary case, and ONE DOSE invariably stops the Chills. It contains nothing in the least degree hurtful to the system under any circumstances, and never produces the unpleasant effects that attend the use of Quinine, and other agents in general use. It cures every form of the disease, and is the original and only antidote for malaria.

Ask for Dr Shallenberger's Fever and Antidote, and be sure you get PILLS.

Sold by respectable Druggists everywhere.

PRICE $1 50

Sole Proprietors, A. T. SHALLENBERGER & Co., Rochester, Pa.

Wholesale and Retail Agents,

WALL, MEYER & CO.

Fort Wayne, Aug 7, 1857 6m6

HUMPHREY & HURD,

Carpenters and Joiners,

HEREBY give notice to their friends and all whom it may concern, that they manufacture to order at their shop, nearly opposite the Rockhill House *Doors, Blinds Window Sash*, and all other kinds of work usually in their line of business. Having the most extensive assortment and the very best of machinery driven by steam of any establishment in this vicinity, they are prepared to execute all orders with dispatch and at the lowest prices. Give us a call.

Fort Wayne, April 11th, 1856. y41

BLINDS AND SASH

CHEAPEST AT HOME.

MAKERS of *Blinds* in Toledo and other places, and their agents here represent their work *cheaper* than any made here. To those in want of such articles, we would say we are prepared to furnish BETTER WORK at prices that will compare *all the time* with any made abroad, and respectfully invite a call. HUMPHREY & HURD.

Fort Wayne, April 11th, 1856. y41.

FRESH TAMARINDS just received, and for sale by J. U WINSLOW.

83 Columbia street.

CARPETS 20 pieces 2 and 3 ply Carpets.
10 " Oil Cloths.
19 " Floor Matting.
H. R. SOLDEN WEGMAN.

$2,000.—AGENTS WANTED, either Ladies or Gentlemen, in every town and county in the United States, to engage in a genteel business by which they can make from $1000 to $2000 a year. For particulars, adress, enclosing stamp,

S A DEWEY & CO.,
Box 151, Philadelphia, Pa.

3m5

GOODMAN HOUSE.

Main st., west of Public Square.

FORT WAYNE.

THIS House is conveniently situate in the centre of the city, is entirely new, commodious and airy, and newly furnished throughout. Every attention will be given to the accommodation of Travellers and regular Boarders, and the charges will be in all cases be reasonable.

April 18, 1857. F. X. GOODMAN. y42

ROCKHILL HOUSE,

By PHILO RUMSEY,

Corner of Broadway and Main Streets,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

January 20th, 1855. y26

MAYER HOUSE,

Formerly Palo Alto

H. B. GARTIN Proprietor,

FORT WAYNE, IND,

Corner of Wayne and Calhoun Streets.

☞ Omnibus to convey passengers to and from the Cars. y2

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods and Groceries,

Corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets,

FORT WAYNE, IND

JONAS W. TOWNLEY. ROBERT TOWNLEY.

Livery Stable Removed.

THE subscriber returns thanks for the patronage bestowed upon him at his old stand, and informs the public that he has removed to the roomy and commodious

Stables of the Mayer House,

where he will be ready at all times to furnish first-rate

Saddle & Carriage Horses,

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, &c.

on the most reasonable terms.

He has added several new Carriages to his stock, and has a full supply of good Horses. He hopes, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of the public patronage.

W. H. LINK.

Fort Wayne, April 11, 1857.

POETRY

BE SATISFIED.

The smallest star that shines above
Has its allotted space,
And helps with millions to adorn
You vast etherial space.

The little summer flower that blooms
Upon the garden wall,
Is not less grateful to the sight,
Because it is so small.

The modest song-bird's early note,
Gladdening the air of spring,
Is no less charming to our ears,
Because so many sing.

So with mankind; we may all shine,
Each in his proper sphere.
And each should strive to be content
With his condition here.

The power lies only with our elves
To choose for good or ill,
Our acts decide, for we may all
Be happy, if we will.

From Eliza Cook's Journal.

THE REVENGE---A TALE.

[CONCLUSION.]

He stood very well with the father. He had what at the university, attained some knowledge of the theory of commerce, manufacture and the like, and now read every morning for a couple of hours in technical books and manuals. Thus armed, he appeared before Peter Willmuth, and—what really was the principal—he knew most admirably how to make his superficial knowledge pass current, to express himself without constraint, and with such judgment, that he frequently threw the old experienced manufacturer into the greatest astonishment. It was not long before he conducted him round all his manufactures—an honor which he had never before done to a stranger: and Distel knew so scientifically how to praise them, that the old man in the evening, before his going to bed, set Miss Hedwig in a flame by the remark, "that for a nobleman, this baron was a very well informed man."

Though Distel knew how, by means of a little art to insinuate himself into the good graces of the father and governante, yet, on the contrary, with Amelia, he acted against his will, quite artlessly. When at home, he well stood before her, those words and looks refused to be in his power. A well projected ardent look became a languishing one; and when he had resolved to look firmly in her blue eyes, he cast down his brown ones. But this did him not the least injury with Amelia. She was already highly delighted with the pseudo-baron, inwardly rejoiced when her father praised him, and was not angry when Miss Hedwig let fall hints of certain possibilities.

Thus some months passed away. Flugwild, to whom Distel made a nightly report of all his steps, now pressed him to declare himself and immediately demand the hand of Amelia. Distel's honorable schoolmaster's conscience still really sometimes played the lord over his borrowed noble impudence; but his given word—that *nothing* should drive him back when he had brought it so far, and more than all, his desire to possess the beautiful maid, blunted the thorns of his conscience that are generally pliant in hair-breath youth, and only stubborn in the mid-day blood of life. He, somewhat stammeringly expressed his wishes to the worthy tradesman, lied pretty boldly about his estate in Bohemia, and the excellent breed of pheasants thereon; was heard with kind noss of the head, and received the promise that the affair should be still further thought on, and the principal person consulted.

The principal person had even nothing very weighty to say against it; and although she conditioned for a Saxon's delay, in order, as she said to know the baron better, yet it was more the the effect of maiden modesty than of mistrust. Miss Hedwig found it very superfluous, and even was of opinion that it was not fitting to make my lord baron to wait so long. The father, on the contrary, was perfectly on the side of Amelia; and so much the more so, as he had himself determined first to make some inquiries respecting his future son-in-law.

It was in the month of May, the usual time when Amelia was accustomed to go to a beautifully situated country house on the banks of the Elbe. The Baron of Distelburg was therefore informed that as yet no decisive answer could be given him, but they should conceive themselves happy if he would pass a month at Amelia's cottage. This invitation certainly led him to presume that they were more than half determined to crown his wishes, and he followed her with joy.

Oh, what happy days and weeks did he pass by the side of Amelia! Even more familiar did her lovely heart cling to him; he well perceived that she was no fool, and that the whim of nobility, if it really clung here like a parasite plant to the tender shrub, had only been planted and nursed by Miss Falkenwackel. Daily he discovered new beauties, talents, and amiable qualities; and what really appeared as magic before his eyes, he was daily more convinced that Amelia loved him. But what should really have made him more bold, affected timidity in him.—The veil that youthful carelessness and lightmindedness had formed over his heart was burst asunder by the rays of love, that exerted its ancient right of enobling whatever it touched. He repented the part he had undertaken; he became dull and melancholy, did no longer ventured to express his sentiments aloud.

Amelia soon observed the change; but she explained it—as maidens are accustomed to do—to her own advantage. She suppose the baron was disheartened on account of the decisive answer being so long delayed, and Mis Hedwig confirmed her in her belief.

One evening, as they were seated on the green turf, and Amelia jestingly threw her jasamine flowers at her dreaming lover, without being able to effect more than a melanholy smile beheld a messenger made his appearance through the green garden door, and brought a letter from her father. The good old man wrote, "that it was with the greatest pleasure he informed her, that the accounts he had received from Distelburg sounded very favorably. The correspondent, to whom he had applied had expressly written that he himself knew no more respecting the baron's family that the house of Vienna, by whom he had been recommended to them, was one of the best and most solid there; and that, at Hamburg, the young man had by no means conducted himself like a braggadocio. He was willingly, and with pleasure, received into the best company, and the amount of his letters of credit proved that he was more than opulent. Under these circumstances, my daughter (added the father, Willmuth kindly,) you may, in Heaven's name, follow your inclinations, if they lean towards him."

The eyes of Amelia shone brightly while she read, and the slight motion of the paper betrayed a slight motion of the hand.—When she had finished, she fixed her looks most ardently upon her lover, appeared suddenly to come to a resolution, rose up, stood before him as he lay extended upon the grass, gave him her hand with a smiling earnestness, and said with a firm voice:

"Distelburg, you love me, and I am sincerely glad of it. My father leaves me to my own free choice; here is my hand."

Crushed down laid the youth at the feet of the lovely maid, in whose heavenly eyes swam a tear, who tremblingly extended her swan-like hand towards him, and at last stammered the kind words from her sweet lips—all, all seized on his intoxicated senses! He fell down before her, pressed her violently to his mouth, his eyes and heart; bursting into tears, he leaped up, would have embraced Amelia, to which she appeared willing to consent, then shuddered, started suddenly back, pushed her almost violently from him, sighed, sobbed, and hurried away from her. Amelia looked after him, and anxiously turned entreatingly inquisitive towards Miss Hedwig.

"It is the first intoxication of joy," said the latter; for a nobleman, certainly a little violent; but he will recover himself; only allow him an hour's time."

Amelia shook her head. She was very doubtful, and slowly, with drooping head, she stole into the house. The cloth was laid for supper; it was brought in; the baron did not make his appearance. A servant went to call him, he sent his excuses. Amelia now fell into an agonized emotion, and Miss Faltenwackel was of opinion that it was not manners (Silently she understood thereby noble manners.) Amelia did not touch a bite, but as soon as possible flew to her bed chamber, whose appellation for this night was but an empty title. With the rising sun she stole into the park, and mingled tears, pressed out be fearful forebodings, with the mild dews of heaven. "What is this? what does it mean?" she asked herself a hundred times, and always remained in doubt for the answer. With eager yet melancholy longing, she waited for the hour of breakfast, which was generally taken in company.—Full a quarter of an hour earlier than usual she appeared in the garden saloon, seated before the tea table, and endeavored to conjure up a composed air, but which deserted her as soon as the door opened. Miss Hedwig had already been seated for a considerable time near her, had already got rid of her morning cough, longed for the Mocha draught, let it several times run through the strainer and lost all patience.

"Where can the baron be?" she exclaimed with some bitterness; "he never used to be the last. Christian, go and call him." The servant obeyed the order.

Amelia spoke not word, but her bosom heaved violently. The order to call the baron had already hovered many times on her lips, but a shame that she could not explain, preventing her from pronouncing the words. Now! she every moment expected the beloved one. That she might not betray the tempest in her bosom, she hastily poured out a cup of tea, spilt half of it, and raised—as he heard footsteps approaching—with trembling hand the cup to her mouth.

But it was only Christian, who, in great amazement, came in with a letter in his hand.

"The baron is gone," said he, and has left this letter behind for my young lady."

Amelia turned pale. Miss Faltenwackel nodded the servant to leave the room.

Amelia had not sufficient power to break the letter she gave it to her governess, with a silent prayer, to open. Miss Hedwig did so, and read:

"Longer I cannot remain silent. I have deceived you. Flugwild has abused my hair-brained folly as an instrument of his revenge. I am no baron. I am a shoemaker's son."

Here Miss Hedwig, half fainting, let fall the letter from her hands. Amelia, who had become pale and lifeless with astonishment at the first line, now appeared suddenly to recover her powers, hastily took up the letter, and herself read on:

"A union with me was to have turned you into ridicule. He described you as a fool, and his deception deserves chastisement. I, wretch, gave my consent to it. In the place of a fool, I found an angel! I love you, Amelia—I love you inexpressively. Curse me not; I am not a bad man. I knew not what an act of villainy I was beginning; I cannot go through with it—curse me not. I am sufficiently punished, for I love you to madness. Never shall you behold me again—never more hear from 'THE UNFORTUNATE DISTEL.'"

The good Faltenwackel trembled through every limb. "This I can never survive!" she repeated continually.

Amelia appeared, on the contrary, as if she would outlive it. It is true she let her hand with the letter fall in her lap, and her fixed eyes became riveted on her knees; but her bosom did not heave so violently; now and then, even, a thought appeared to steal in a smile over her pale cheeks; in short she seemed to have expected a greater misfortune. But as she continued sitting for more than half an hour immovable, and Miss Hedwig's "This I shall never survive!" allured no sound in reply, so the latter at last became alarmed for the deserted bride, waddled away, returned with a smelling bottle, and wished to send for a physician.

"Not now," lisped Amelia, while she gently pushed away the smelling bottle. "I am not ill; but order the horse to be put to the light post-chaise; I must go immediately to town."

"How? what? and wherefore?" The apprehensive governess remained unanswered. Amelia persisted in her determination, without explaining herself further. While haste was making to obey her orders, she herself went to Distel's chamber, and found there, to her astonishment, his huntsman busy packing up!

"How, Philip!" she exclaimed, "are you still here?"

"Ah, yes," replied the honest fellow, with tears in his eyes, "I have lost my good master."

"Why did you not accompany him?"

"His express commands."

"Where has your master gone?"

"Ah! that I know not."

"Has he taken nothing with him?"

"Nothing at all. All his things I am to take to town, and deliver to Mr Flugwild, together with this letter which you may read, for he has not taken the trouble to seal it."

Amelia read—

"You would have led me to the not of a villain but you know me. What I have of yours I send you back. Poorer than when I came to you, do I go into the world. Seek not after me, and if accident should ever lead us together, then beware of me, for notwithstanding I despise thee, at the sight of thee, anger might cause me to trace the name of Amelia in blood upon your shameless forehead."

With tears in her eyes Amelia gave back the letter.

"Fulfil your master's orders," said she with lovely sorrow, "and then return home; I will endeavor to repair your loss."

"Ah, madam," sighed the huntsman, "he was so good a master! and if you knew what he suffered this last night, and if you had seen him steal out of the house before daybreak, more dead than alive——"

"Enough, replied Amelia, and slipped hastily out of the door to conceal her emotion. The horses put to, she threw herself into the carriage accompanied by Miss Hedwig, and in less than three hours reached town.

On the way the old woman made a hurried attempt to bring Amelia to her speech; she supposed it to be dumb despair; began to console her by christianity, abusing the abominable man who knew so well how to ape the manners of nobility; and the end of the strain was "I shall never survive it!"

Poor Faltenwackel! still more vexatious things awaited thee, for scarce had Amelia leaped out of the carriage, than she threw herself at the feet of der father, discovered to him everything, showed him Distel's letter, and exclaimed, with the ardent enthusiasm of restrained feeling, "He loves me really, for he could not deceive me!—It was in his power to gain possession of me! He loves me, but he could not be indebted to deceit for the attainment of me—he had the courage to renounce me! I now love him more than ever, and never, never, will I give my hand to another!"

Peter Willmuth was a good, worthy old man, who had now, for the first time to learn the art of refusing his only daughter. Yet the caprice for a union with nobility was not his caprice. It would be, for before-mentioned reasons, much more agreeable if his daughter gave her hand to a simple citizen. Distel had, moreover, greatly pleased him; the young man had great knowledge, and might in a year become a most excellent merchant.

"I do not know, dear Amelia," said he very much embarrassed; "but tell me, wherefore is it you are upon your knees? Stand up, and marry him, but yet not before—you find him!"—Amelia rose up and hung upon the neck of her father.

"He is a shoemaker's son!" exclaimed Miss Faltenwackel.

"My grandfather was an honest tailor," said Peter Willmuth, and went into his counting house, convinced that Amelia would take care of the rest, in which he was not deceived. She sent the faithful Philip after her lover, who had fortunately observed the road Distel had taken. Philip found him about forty miles from Amelia's cottage in the town of B———, in which was a garrison, where he was on the point of enlisting.—Like one intoxicated, like a dreamer, he conducted him back to the feet of Amelia! In a few days, they became a happy couple, and have remained so these twenty years.—Flugwild received an invitation to the widding, which he tore to pieces with his teeth. Miss Faltenwackel was a witness of their domestic happiness for full twenty years, and sighed every eventng, '*This I shall never survive.*"

Getting Up a Bank.—The Milwaukie Sentinel says that the following is a letter actually received from parties in the city of New York. If this is the plan upon which the new banks of Iowa are to be "got up," it is time the people were apprized of it before it is too late. Read the letter, people of Iowa, and learn how your new banks are to be "got up:"

NEW YORK, No.—, Wall street, July 2, ,57.

DEAR SIR: Understanding from some of your friends—now on a visit to this city—that you are desirous to start a bank under the free banking law of Wisconsin, we take this opportunity to offer you our services to forward your views. Having had great experience within the past five years in "getting up" banks in Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and even in Wisconsin, under the free banking laws of those States, we are quite sure your interests would be served by employing us to get in operation one for you.

Without wishing or designing to disparage our neighbors, (some of whom are engaged in the same business,) we would say that to make a bank move on successfully there is much wisdom to be displayed in its organization, which has not been displayed by those we have alluded to: for out of 43 they were instrumental in "getting up" in Indiana 41 have failed, while of those we have "got up" (27) only 14 have failed.

We have made it our particular study to organize "free banks," and hence our great success; and if parties who desire to "get up" banks will be governed by the advice we give, (in our private circulars) there is no danger, but the projector of the bank will make money, and it is to the projector's interest we only look.

It will, sir, cost you but little to get up a bank with $100,000 capital, secured by stocks. With the addition of the retaining fee, $2,000 as above mentioned, about $3,000 for plates and notes, and $5,000 placed in our hands as a margin for the $100,000 stocks, we can manage to put it in successful operation.

Yours, respectfully, O. P. R.

Panic Sermons.—Quite a number of clergymen entertained their hearers on Sunday with sermons on "the crisis." Sunday being a day when men are expected to have a respite from their ordinary cares and avocations, it would seem but reasonable thought should be permitted and assisted to take a new channel. But no; the panic must still be continued, and while clergymen are pounding their desks in developing the religious aspects of the subject, the poor crazed intellect unavoidably reverts to an accumulation of unsalable merchandise, ominous bank account, or the unsatisfactory state of the ledger, and perhaps becomes fearfully apprehensive of impending financial disastor—all the effects of this perpetual ding dong, seven days in the week, while the intended "improvement" is quite forgotten. The custom is becoming too prevalent of lugging everything into the pulpit. A closer examination of the inspired volume will disclose topics and scope sufficiently ample for our most modern divines, without resorting to that description of clap trap which, while it may distinguish the preaches, extinguishes his usefulness.—*N Y Journal of Commerce.*

Operatives Without Employment in Philadelphia.—We are told that at this moment there are thirty thousand operatives and workingmen of various kinds without employment in the city and vicinity of Philadelphia. Many of them have families, and thus the distress may be said to extend already, directly and indirectly, to a hundred thousand souls. In Manayunk and Frankford alone no less than fifteen thousand persons, men, women, and children, who have heretofore had regular employment for years, are now wondering about in idleness and anxiety, the factories and workshops in which they have heretofore been engaged being closed. This is the condition of affairs now, and matters are likely to become much worse as winter approaches, unless some means of succor and assistance be afforded.—*Phil Pennsylvanian*, Oct 15.

Barnum Once More.—The Stanford (Conn.) Advocate says: "It is certainly with pleasure that we announce the probably fact P T Barnum is again on his legs; that he is to day a richer man than he was before his connexion with the Jerome Clock Company. It is said that he has bought all the claims against himself for from five to twenty five cents on the dollar, with the exception of some $15,000 held in and about Danbury, which he will probably have to pay in full. The whole of the vast property assigned by him for the benefit of his creditors has again passed into his hands, and he is now refurnishing and refitting 'Iranistan' in good style for his future permanent residence."

Notice.—As a matter of convenience as well to ourselves as others, all political advertisements intended for publication in the Daily News must hereafter be paid for before insertion.—*N. Y. News*

If such a "notice" as that should appear in a Western paper, wouldn't it create a stir!

The Know Nothing Reign of Terror in Baltimore, and their Election Mob—How "America's Rule America" in Baltimore, the Bloody City.

The Baltimore Sun, of the 13th, says editorially:

The Election Yesterday.—By courtesy we use the term "election," but we suppose the record of American suffrage in the whole history of our country contains nothing so humiliating as the transactions which took place yesterday under the nominal pretense of an "election." To call the thing a "farce" is to sport with the most vicious and demoralized political condition of this community. Moreover, disorder, riot, and bloodshed have again disgraced the name of our city, and we stand in the record of yesterday's hideous proceedings a blot upon the escutcheon of popular liberty—a very mockery of political independence.

It is unnecessary to refer to any particular facts or to tell the story of the day. It is related with emphasis in the returns of the polls of the several wards, which sufficiently indicate that many thousands of the people have been virtually disfranchised, and that no election has taken place. A certain number of men will be returned as elected members of the first branch of the city council, and as such will take their seats, but under circumstances which few will be disposed to vaunt or even contemplate.

In presenting the returns we make no comparison with former elections. The thing is too ludicrous. It is enough to say that in Baltimore, which gave a vote last year for President of 26,771, yesterday only 14,667 were cast, of which the American candidates received 11,878, and the Democratic 2,789.

That tells at once what party is in the wrong—which depends upon mob force, whose hands are stained with blood—to whom belongs the infinite infamy of rendering one of the greatest of American cities a place of illrepute and of plunging it from prosperity to ruin.

In the local columns of the Sun we find detailed accounts of the damnable outrages to which reference is above made, but for which we cannot find room.

In the first Ward there was but little opposition offered to the Know-Nothings and beside a few skirmishes there was no trouble.

In the Second Ward the Democrats were driven from the polls—after which, of course, there was very little violence offered.

In the Third Ward there was some fighting with fists, at an early hour in the morning, but afterward all was quiet.

In the Fourth Ward *there was no opposition to the American candidate, and the day passed off quietly.*

In the Fifth Ward a fight took place which resulted in the death of a policeman named Jourdan. A number of Irishmen were arrested by the police, but of course none of the Plug Ugly scoundrels who commenced the riot. *After the affray the Democratic candidate, Wm. P. Lighter withdrew from the contest, and the Democratic judge Hon. Joshua Vansant, left the polls. Afterwards all was quiet until the closing of the polls.*

In the Sixth Ward *the Democratic votes were excluded from the polls as soon as the judges took their seats.* A man, residing in Madison street, near Canal, attempted to vote, but was hurt badly about the head. Shortly after the Democratic candidate, Jacob Green, withdrew from the contest, and all became quiet.

In the Eleventh Ward there was some difficulty in the morning, and the police arrested Thos. Kilduff and Hugh McGarry. The Democrats *were early excluded from the polls, and the remainder of the day was quiet.*

Large numbers of men were pursued by the mob and terribly beaten. All night the wretches went through the streets, smashing in the doors and windows of the houses of Democrats. Among the others mobbed was the house formerly occupied by Charles Carroll of Carrollton, which was riddled and $25 in money stolen from the occupant. The stores in the vicinity of the voting places were all closed, and business suspended. The city was given over to the mob and with the aid of the Know Nothing police they reigned supreme. Nothing police they reigned supreme. What a commentary on the spirit of Know Nothingism!—*N. A. Ledger.*

WASHINGTON, Oct 19.

Outrages in Utah.—A letter has been received in this city from W P Landon, one of the clerks whom the late Surveyor General, Burr, left in charge of the office, when he, for his own safety, left the Territory of Utah last spring. He was, on the 18th Sept., at Placerville, California. In giving an account of his escape from Salt Lake City, he says that while engaged in conversation with a party of emigrants, he was assaulted by a gang of Mormons, led on by a fellow named Dick Pettit, and a ruffian associate, who, without cause, severely beat him with clubs and stones. He was scarcely able to reach home in consequence of his wounds. The same afternoon they attacked the Deputy Surveyor, Mogo, with stones. Landon was driven from his home at night, leaving his wife and child at Salt Lake City. After adroitly eluding his pursuers he reached Placerville in the most distressing condition.

He says he met on the road the Indian Peter, who used to frequent the surveyor General's office. Peter informed him that Brigham Young had sent him out to get horses and carbines.—The Indian saved his life because he had on several occasions given him red paint. He had not long parted from him before the Indian shot a man with four bullets. The man escaped, though much injured. Another clerk in the Surveyor General's offices, (Mr Wilson,) was also attacked by the Mormons. They roughly seized him, tearing him away from his family. They commanded him to go long with them and make no fuss or they would "damned soon show him what they were going to do with him."

Mr Landon's letter gave the particulars of these occurences. He concludes by saying that the Mormons have left Placerville and Carson Valley, for the purpose of defending Salt Lake.

New Central American Treaty—Filibusterism to be Put Down.—The Courier has the following important dispatch from Washington:

The Central American questions are all settled. The *de facto* government of Nicaragua is recognized and Mr. Irissarri is to be received as Minister. The form and details of a treaty with Nicaragua have been adopted, recognizing the charter and contract of the old American Canal Company of the 22d of September, 1849, as amended 27th of July, 1857, providing for the re-establishment of the Transit Line and the restoration of the Company's rights. The treaty was unanimously agreed to by the Cabinet on Friday last, as also the recognition of the new Nicaraguan Government and the reception of its Minister. Orders have been issued to the Commander of the Gulf Squadron to arrest fillibustering expeditions whenever found, and Lord Napier has ordered Captain Erskine, commanding the British squadron, to capture all fillibusters, should they escape our squadron, and deliver them to the American Commander. The course of the Administration in the whole matter has been prompt, vigorous and statesmanlike.

Railroad Failures.—Among the failures of the day, is that of the Illinois Central. This road is an example—perhaps the strongest one which can be given—of the extent to which a *fiction* can be carried in a great commercial enterprise. The government granted 2,300,000 acres of land to the road. At the time of the grant $5 an acre would be a high price. But circumstances have favored the company. They managed to borrow seventeen millions of dollars on that grant. At length the road was made—720 miles in length, altogether. But the road is not able to pay expenses, and a floating debt was continually accumulated, for which some three or four millions more were borrowed. They have now a debt of about 20,000,000, on which $1,400,000 has to be paid annually. This interest accumulates rapidly, and although the lands have at first sold for $13 an acre, yet the Company gets more in debt, till it is now evident the stock is intrinsically worth nothing.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

The Last Railroad Convention.

We have obtained a detailed sketch of the proceedings of the convention of Western Railroad authorities, held last week at Cleveland, and, as we do not desire to encumber our columns with much extraneous matter, have prepared a digest of what was actually accomplished, as follows:

1*st. Agents and Runners.*—It was agreed to dispense with the services of all runners, and to close all ticket offices and commission agencies in the United States; except that each Western Company reserves the right to maintain a Freight and Ticket Office in the cities of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, until the four great eastern lines (the N Y Central, the N Y & Erie, the Baltimore & Ohio, and the Pennsylvania Central) agree to dispense with the same.—Lines competing with River and

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1857.

TO PRINTERS.!

FOR SALE a good Stansbury JOB PRESS—size of platen 14x20 inches, warranted to do good work. Will be sold at a bargain.

Also, a CARD PRESS, nearly new, at a great reduction from first cost.

Several founts of good WOOD TYPE, from 10-line to 50-line, will be sold at a discount of over 50 per cent. from first cost.

Inquire at the Sentinel Office.

REV. MR BARRET (Universalist) will preach in the Court House to morrow (Sunday) morning at half past ten o'clock, and in the evening at half past six.

We have nothing new to report in financial matters this week. The panic appears to be gradually subsiding, but money continues scarce and is likely to remain so for some time.

☞ The present season has been one of unusual abundance in this region, crops of all kinds having been luxuriant. Money alone is scarce—everything else is plenty. We hope our country friends will remember us now, and spare enough to liquidate our claims and save us from starving in the midst of plenty. When the crops were light we did not trouble them, but patiently waited for better times; and now we hope that every one indebted will make an effort to pay up. We will receive apples, potatoes, beef, pork, butter, eggs, or anything else that we can use in our family. Also, a few cords of good wood would be acceptable. In short, we want our pay, and to accommodate those who are short of money are willing to take almost anything they have to spare—except *promises*. We have tried these latter a good many times, but we have seldom found them either available or profitable Anything else will suit better.

An *Independent State Treasury*—The present financial difficulties, by showing up the unsoundness of our banking system and the unsafeness of banks as depositories of public funds, is creating a strong feeling in favor of a sub-treasury scheme for the safe keeping of state funds. The scheme has worked well as a national institution, and there can be no doubt it would be equally beneficial if adopted by the states, and prevent all danger of embezzlement by public officers or loss from fraudulent or unsound banks. Our present system in this state is sadly defective, affording no security to the state, nor protection to the officers entrusted with the safe keeping of the state funds. The exigencies of the times and the force of public sentiment alike demand a change, and it will become the duty of our Legislature at its next session, to establish an Independent Treasury for the State, and place its funds in security alike from the cupidity of officers and the dangers and disasters of our banking system.

An excellent article on this subject, from the State Sentinel, will be found in another column.

Duty of the Party to the Democratic Press.—The Cincinnati Enquirer, in the following extract, tells some truths that will admit of a local application: "It is unworthy of the dignity and ability of the Democracy to give a stingy and reluctant support to those journals which, for so many years, have bravely battled for their organization. It is a reproach to it, that it has not evinced the same interest in its behalf as that shown by the opposition, who have omitted no opportunity to labor for their organs, and have resorted to all manner of artifices to give them strength and prominence A reasonable degree of activity in canvassing for the Democratic press, in the procuring of subscribers, would render unnecessary half the money spent by clubs and committees for electioneering purposes in the heat of party contests, for it would keep public sentiment right all the time upon new and important political questions as they arise.

"Those who have the interest or the Democratic organization at heart realize this fact, and yet it has been difficult, apparently, to get the masses to act upon it. Many of the prominent politicians in the Democratic ranks, who have been made all they are by the labors of the press, and put in high office by its exertions, so far from affording it any patronage are not even subscribers for their leading journals—though two to one they are liberal in their support of opposition papers.

"Such conduct—which we have often been called upon to notice—it is not only injudicious, but it is highly culpable in those guilty of it, and conclusively shows that they are unworthy of the favor and esteem of the organization that has given them their position. The press is the right arm, and wields the most efficient weapon for the dissemination of political truth; and if our Democratic friends do not avail themselves of its power, their organization—despite the rectitude of its principles—will be utterly defeated and overthrown."

MINNESOTA.—The latest accounts from Minnesota render it certain that the democrats have elected Sibley Governor, the whole state ticket, three members of Congress, and a decided majority in both branches of the Legislature—securing the election of two democratic U S Senators.

The St Paul Pioneer, of the 20th, says:

The returns are coming in slowly, but enough have been received to assure us that the Democracy of Minnesota have made a clean sweep electing the whole State ticket and a handsome majority in both branches of the Legislature.—This result secures two Democratic U. S Senators, to offset one probably lost in Iowa. Good enough!

The following are the names of the democrats elected:

Governor—H H Sibley.
Lt Governor—Wm Holcombe.
Secretary of State—Francis Baasen.
Treasurer—G W Armstrong.
Auditor—Wm F Dunbar.
Attorney General—C H Berry.
Chief Justice—L Emmet.
Assistant Justices—J Atwater and C E Flandreau.
Clerk of the Supreme Court—W W Kingsbury.
Congress—G L Becker, W W. Phelps, J M Cavenaugh.

NEW SWINDLE.—The Lafayette Journal announces a new scheme of swindling which has been brought to light in that city. A letter was received by Mr John Dehner, purporting to come from a legal firm in Muscatine, Iowa, inclosing a business card and numerous references, and informing him that a friend of his, a Mr Williams, had recently died in Iowa and had bequeathed to him 160 acres of land and other property. The writer proposed to secure the property and send along the papers on the receipt of a fee of $2 00 for his services. Similar letters it is discovered have been received by other parties, and the whole affair is undoubtedly a swindle. If any such letters should be received here, we would advise the recipients first to make sure that their Iowa friend Mr Williams, or Mr John Smith, or whoever it may happen to be, is really dead—second, that he has left them 160 acres of land—and third, that the Muscatine lawyer has any right or power to act in the matter. When these things are satisfactorily proved, it will be time enough to forward the $2 00 fee.

☞ We learn from the State Sentinel that the Treasurer of State will receive for all state dues the notes of the old and new State Banks, all specie paying free banks of the state, and the notes of all solvent Ohio and Kentucky banks.

Tennessee.—A. O. P. Nicholson, late editor of the Washington Union, has been elected U. S. Senator in place of Hon John Bell, whose term will expire on the 4th March, 1859.

Minnesota Constitution.—The Constitution of Minnesota has been approved by the people. It received over 40,000, and there were but 1,000 votes cast against it.

Rich Musical Treat.—Prof Hardick has returned to this city, and will give a grand vocal and instrumental concert at Colerick's Hall on Friday evening next, on which occasion he will be assisted by Miss Wheeler, Miss Lieber, Mr Kimball, Mr H Orff, and others. Prof H. is a pupil of the celebrated Listz, and as a pianist has few superiors in America. The ladies and gentlemen who have volunteered to assist are well known to our citizens as excellent vocalists and musicians. The concert will doubtless be one of the best ever given here, and we advise all lovers of harmony to attend.

Jewelry—Watcle—Messrs. Voirol & Bouverat have removed to No 68 Columbia Street, nearly opposite Colerick's Hall, where they have for sale a good assortment of Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, &c. They are practical workmen, having had many years experience in the principal cities in Europe and this country, and warrant to do all kinds of repairing of the best and most delicate watches and time pieces as well as can be done in the Eastern cities. Those who need anything in their line would do well to give them a call.

☞ *Bullard's New Panorama of New York City* will be exhibited at Colerick's Hall this evening, for the last time. We have not had an opportunity of seeing it, but are informed it is worh visiting. Remember, this is the last night.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne, & Chicago Railroad—Change of Time.—By the new time table, which took effect on Tuesday last, the trains on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne, & Chicago Railroad leave this place as follows:

Going East—leave at 5 30 A M and 11 20 PM.
Going West " 5 45 A M and 7 50 P. M.

The travel on this road is steadily increasing, and it is now becoming quite a popular through line from the eastern cities to Chicago. We are gratified to learn that the work on the western division, beyond Plymouth, is rapidly progressing and strong hopes are entertained that it will be completed to Chicago by July next. When this is done, the necessity of changing cars at Plymouth will be obviated, and passengers will be carried through from Pittsburgh & Chicago without change or detention.

☞ We have seen many mean and unprincipled men in charge of newspapers, but the meanest, smallest, and most contemptible that has ever come under our notice is the one who publishes the De Kalb Co Democrat. He swindled us out of the pitiful sum of $8 50 some months ago, and ever since that, has taken every opportunity to falsify and misrepresent us Such reptiles always hate those they have injured, and his malevolence towards us may therefore easily be explained. He also entertains a bitter hostility towards the democracy of Allen Co. and is unsparing in his denunciations of that terror of bogus democrats, the Fort Wayne *Clique*.

We seldom notice his calumnies, as we are aware he is to well known and understood at home for his ravings to have any effect or in the slightest degree to injure those at whom they are directed. There is however an article in that paper this week, that perhaps deserves attention. The aim is to show that we have a personal spite towards the democracy of DeKalb and that we charge them with the defeat of Judge Worden. To sustain this charge he misquotes and garbles a paragraph of ours—or rather attributes language to us we never uttered His whole article is a tissue of falsehoods and misrepresentations, and as such we denounce it. We have no spite against DeKalb Co. but entertain the profoundest respect for many sterling democrats it contains; and so far from charging Worden's defeat to that county, we expressly said, in the very paragraph from which that paper effects to quote that "in this (Allen) county alone our majority might and ought to have been increased enough to have secured" his election! Further comment on such wanton falsehood is unnecessary.

We have previously cautioned the democrats of DeKalb to watch the editor of the Democrat. He had out a prospectus for establishing a tusion paper in Ohio only a few weeks before he commenced the Democrat. His present course shows he is not to be relied upon; and if he could make a dime in the operation he would betray them and turn back to the party he really belongs to.

The Chicago Times and Kansas

We copy the following from the Cleveland Plain Dealer. The fact that the Chicago Times is the home organ of Senator Douglass gives great significance to the views it expresses as to the proper course to be pursued by the Constitutional Convention of Kansas; and we may add, it but expresses the unmistakable and decided convictions of ninety-nine of every one hundred Democrats in the Free States; and we have yet to see anything to convince us that the views enunciated by the Times are not also those of the great majority of Southern Democrats:

"The Convention which was elected in Kansas to frame a State constitution for that Territory will soon meet again. They cannot fail to have observed what all the rest of the world have observed, that the voice of the people of Kansas is in favor of a free State. We know not what may be the purpose or the feelings of the delegates upon the question of slavery, but the recent election has demonstrated that nothing else than a constitution which shall exclude and prohibit slavery will be accepted by the people of the Territory. That fact is so patent that no man can shut his eyes to it.

"It was said that the Convention when elected was unanimously pro-slavery; that we know to be untrue; we know that there were many delegates who were in favor of obeying the wishes of the people; and a majority in favor of submitting their action, no matter what it was, to popular approval or rejection at the polls. What that Convention will do, or what it will not do, we have not the means of knowing. But we know that any attempt to force a pro-slavery constitution upon the people without the opportunity of voting it down at the polls will be regarded, after the recent expression of sentiment, as so decidedly unjust, oppressive and unworthy of a free people, that the people of the United States will not sanction it. It would add thousands to the vote of the Republican party in every State of the Union, and give to that organization what it has never had yet—a show of justice and truth. To the Democratic members of that Convention the course is plain. The people have decided in favor of a free State, though they have not voted on the naked issue 'Free State' or 'Slave State' they have voted practically in favor of a free State. Two thirds of the Democratic party in Kansas have voted with the Free State party at the recent election, in order to make the popular decision more emphatic. As Kansas must be a free State, even those persons in the Territory who are known as 'pro-slavery' men must recognize in the late election a decision which must not be slighted nor put at defiance. To that expression of the popular will there should be a graceful, if not a cheerful submission. Kansas is to be a free State! That fact being ascertained, let the Convention frame a constitution to suit her best interests upon all other questions, and let the prohibition of slavery be put into it, clearly and without quibble, plainly without disguise, explicitly, broadly and firmly. Let the Convention then submit that constitution to the people. If it be adopted, Kansas will come into the Union at the next session, and the Republican party will expire for want of sustenance. If any members of the Convention desire to prolong the controversy, or to have a regular, direct vote upon slave State and free State; let a Free State Constitution—the Topeka Constitution, divested of such of its provisions as time has shown to be unsuitable—and a Slave State Constitution be prepared. Let them both be submitted—the vote to be 'Free State Constitution, yes,' or 'Free State Constitution, no;' 'Slave State Constitution, yes,' or 'Slave State Constitution, no.' Let them, if they desire to vote in favor of a slave State, have the opportunity, but let the constitution be submitted to the popular vote, and at an early day

"Let the present Convention submit this matter to the people without delay, and have the long controversy settled finally, and in the only effectual manner that is possible. In six month after the admission of Kansas Black Republicanism will be no more."

☞ It is said that the funds of the State were deposited by Treasurer Aquill Jones with Winslow, Lanier & Co. The recent losses of public money entrusted to the keeping of Thompson and Wooley, and the delay which must necessarily occur before this deposit with Winslow, Lanier & Co can be realized, are huge arguments in favor of the establishment of the independent Treasury system for managing the State finances. We do no not attach blame to Mr. Jones for depositing with Winslow, Lanier & Co. If he suffers, it will be his misfortune, and the fault of the pernicious financial system of the State. Why didn't the "reliable Bright Democracy" follow in the footsteps of the old Jackson Democracy, and establish an Independent Treasury for Indiana?—*Mad Cour*

There is some truth with considerable error in the above statements. The funds of the State more not deposited with Winslow, Lanier & Co. by the Treasurer, neither was Mr. Jones a depositor. No loss to either will, therefore, accrue by the failure of that house.

A change in our State financial system is necessary. In the management of our national finances the Indopendent Treasury has worked better than any previous system. The funds have been kept secure from embezzlements and depreciation. It will apply equally well as a State system, and the financial disasters of the past few weeks will hasten the adoptian of that policy. They have been and will be arguments more potent than volumes of theory. With great unanimity the Democratic Press of the State favor the measure. The people are now ready for it. Experience has taught them both its necessity and wisdom. The financial affairs of the State should be entirely divorced from all schemes of private enterprise. Its funds should be collected in the currency recognized by the Constitution, kept intact until appropriated by law and then disbursed in coin. Hard money principles are finding favor in the public mind. The Courier snuffs the popular breeze and anticipates the result—The Democracy of this State are in favor of the establishment of an "Independent Treasury for Indians," and the next Legislature will fail in its duty if it does not adopt it as the financial system of the State. It will be endorsed by the 8th of January Democratic Convention and recommended to the Legislature for adoption by the Executive of the State upon its first assemblage.—*State Sentinel.*

Arrival of the Steamer Baltic.

NEW YORK, October 26.

The Baltic, with Liverpool dates to the 14th arrived here yesterday.

The American ship Lexington has been totally lost near Vienna.

Later dates from India has been received at London, by telegraph from overland mail, Calcutta dates are to the 10th, and Bombay dates to the 17th of Sept. The seige train wa expected to reach Delhi on the 3d of Sept, when the assault would be commenced Gen Havelock remained at Cawnpore, but would be reinforced in a few days by Gen Outram, who had reached Allahabad with a strong force. The garrison at Cawnpore was gallantly holding out, and would be relieved by the middle of Sept. Lord Elgin had left Calcutta for China.

The China mail failed to connect with the overland mail at Ceylon.

Thirty four horses ran for the Cesarwitch cup, and the first trial resulted in a dead heat between Prioress, Elakhim and Queen Bess On the deciding heat, Prioress, the American Horse, won by a length and a half, amid a great cheering. The value of the stakes exceed £2,000. The American horse Lecompte, is dead.

An excessive money pressure prevails in London and a further advance in the rate of discount by by the bank of England is anticipated. Consols have fluctuated greatly. They declined to 96¼, but subsequently rallied. The Bank of Dublin has advanced its rates of discount to 7 per cent, and the Bank of France to 6½ per cent.

The money pressure in Vienna is also severe.

The King of Prussia was slightly better, but his cond tion was very critical still

The Baltic brings £72,000 sterling, and 190 passengers.

The steamship Red Jacket from Australia had arrived at Southampton, with 7,000 ounces of go'd

The despathes from India state that Gen. Nicholson had defeated the rebels at Majafghar with the loss of their guns. Gen Havelock had also defeated the rebels near Bithoe. On the 15th of August the garrison of Lucknow made a gallant and victorious sortie, capturing the guns of the mutineers, and also a supply of provisions. The Singapore mutineers had been again defeated by Major Eyre The rebels were threatening Allahabad and Benares. Large bodies of troops were marching from Calcutta towards Allahabad. Troops were also arriving at Calcutta from England their transport having been affected with great rapidity. A dispatch to the London Post, says that the British forces had attacked Lucknow Sastle, spiked the guns and inflicted a heavy loss upon the enemy.

Liverpool, Oct. 14 3 p m.—Flour closed steady. Wheat exhibits a declining tendency. Corn steady. Provissions closed quiet.

London, Oct 13—Flour closed with a declining tendency. Wheat is dull and 2s lower. Sugar is heavy at a decline of 2da3d.—The money market closed decidedly more stringent The Bank of England has raised the rate discount 7 per cent. Consols declined considerably, but subsequently rallied and closed at 87¼a87¾ for money, and 88a88¼ for account

Arrival of the Persia.

NEW YORK, Oct 28.

The steamship Persia from Liverpool on the 17th, arrived at noon to day. She brings about £244,000 in specie, and 211 passengers.

The City of Buffalo arrived out on the 15th.

Breadstuffs at Liverpool quiet. Flour steady, except for inferior qualities, prices of which were weak.

Wheat steady. Red closed buoyant at 73 a 81s; White 89 a 93s

Corn firm Western Canal 29 a 30s 6d; Ohio 32 a 33s Mixed Yellow, 37s 6d: White 41 a 42s.

Provisions dull. Beef and Bacon steady; Pork and Lard dull.

Sugar heavy and 2 a 3s lower; holder pressing on the market; Coffee dull and slightly lower; Tea inactive but firm.

London Money Market—There was an active demand at unchanged rates, though the feeling was slightly improved

Consols closed at 88½ a 88¾ for money, and 88¾ a 89 for account.

Bullion in the Bank of Englaud decreased £533,000.

Breadstuffs quiet Wheat 2 a 2s lower.

Shipments of specie were going on up to the departure of the steamer.

Full advices by India mails were cheerful, but had no news of importance.

It is said that President Buchanan had written to the American Ministers in Europe, pledging the American government to support international laws. There had been a large arrival of gold from Australia. The heal of the King of Prussia remains critical. The Spanish Ministerial crisis had ended in a general armistice and favoring a cabinet. There is a fearful financial panic in Vienna. The Banks of Holland and Belgium had advanced the rates of discount.

Mr Teubroeck had a race at New Market with his horse Belle He was unanimously elected a member of the New Rooms, New Market.

Queen Victoria and the Royal family had left Balmoral for the south. A public reception was given them at Aberdeen, where they were the guests of the Earl of Aberdeen.

A circular had been issued from the Colonial Office to the Governors of the various colonies, calling on them to look to the defences of their provinces, and not to neglect that reasonable amount of warlike preparation, which it is desirable should be everywhere maintained.

A report was current that the cholera had made its appearance in the village of Stratford, near London, and that within a few days 17 cases and 7 deaths occurred.

The Siamese Ambassadors and suite arrived at Malta *en route* for England.

Portugal.—A financial crisis had manifested itself at Lisbon The populace were dissatisfied with the sanitary measures of the Government and an outbreak was anticipated. Robberies had already commenced

Russia—The Russian naval division for the Chinese waters had left for Cronstadt. A letter in the Presse says it is perfectly true that the Russian Government has set apart six millions roubles for the reconstruction of Sevastopol, although the treaty of Paris forbids the building of fortifications. It is supposed the treaty may be easily evaded.

Turkey.—It is stated that the English and Austrian ambassadors have protested against the last election in Moldavia and Wallachia.—The story is denied in Paris

Persia—A powder magazine at Jomdpore had been exploded by lightning: Over 1000 persons were killed and 500 houses destroyed.

The Indian mails were received at London on the 15th. No news of importance Accounts all concur in pronouncing the prospects of the Europeans as more cheering.

Australia.—There had been two arrivals from Australia with £250,000 in gold. Several additional failures are announced, but none of great magnitude.

Austria.—The resumption of relations between Sardinia and Austria was to be surely expected. The panic in Vienna exchange was frightful.—The national loans bearing interest payable in silver fell to 80½.

ST LOUIS, Oct. 26.

A protest signed by several prominent citizens of Kansas, was filed on the 25th, against fraudulent returns of Oxford precinct, Johnson county In reply to which, after personal investigation, Walker and Stanton publish a proclamation in the Herald of Freedom, of the 20th, expressing their determination to reject the entire vote of Oxford, and give certificates of election of the free state candidates. The proclamation produced intense excitement among the extreme pro slavery men and threats of vengeance were made against the Governor and Secretary. On the 19th a protest was made against assembling the Constitutional Convention, by a mass convention of people at Lecompton.

CHICAGO, Oct 26.

James O Brayman appeared at the United States court to day and pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with purloining letters from the Post Office. Sentence deferred.

WASHINGTON, Oct 26.

The Interior Department has receiveu information that a droves, while lately crossing the Great Plains, unnecessarily killed a woman and child of the Snake Indians, and fired at a war chief of the tribe. In consequence these Indians are incensed. As they have heretofore been on remarkably good terms with the whites, and steadily refused to take part with the Mormons, the fear is that they may now depart from their friendly policy. The Department will at once take measures to repair, if possible, the mischief thus occasioned.

Nearly 8,000,000 acres of land have been located with military land warrants under the act of March, 1855 from the first day of July, 1856, up to the 11th of August last.

NEW YORK, Oct 26.

The statement of the banks of this city for the week past shows an increase of specie of $2,568,000; increase of deposits $4,635,000; decrease of loans $1,752,000; decrease of circulation $1,102,000.

WASHINGTON, Oct 29.

The Interior Department receives information that a drover, while crossing this Great Plains, lately, killed a woman and child of the Snake Indians, and also fired at the War Chief of the tribe, in consequences of which the Indians are greatly incensed as they have been on remarkably good terms with the whites, and have steadily refused to take part with the Mormons. The fear is that they will now depart from their friendly policy. The Department will, once, take measures to repair the mischief thus occasioned.

ST LOUIS, Oct 23.

The correspondent of the St Louis Republican mentions having very recently seen Captain Van Vleet, the confidential agent of the Government at Palmetto, Kansas, returning from Sal Lake, who reports that the Mormons refuse to allow the United States troops to enter that city

Young publicly declares that he will burn the prairies, and thus deprive the animals of expedition of subsistence, and will burn his own city if necessary, before he will submit to the demands of the Government.

The forts along the route are represented to be in bad repair, and do not afford sufficient protection to the troops.

ST LOUIS, Oct 26.

The Bank of the State of Missouri, the Merchants Bank, and the Southern Bank suspended this morning The Mechanic's Bank is still firm.

Indiana Banks.—We understand that it is the determination of the Managers of the Bank of the State of Indiana to continue specie payments, and that they have entire confidence in their ability to do so. This course, which is probably the best policy for the Banks, will operate hardly upon the produce dealers and business men generally, who have deceived accomodations of the Bank, as the Bank will have to call in its loaus as fast as possible.—While most of the Banks throughout the country are suspended, the bills of the few that continue to pay specie will not remain long in circulation—they will soon be gathered up by brokers and run home for redemption. Under such circumstances they are unable to discount or in any way relieve the pressure and stringency in money affairs. They must take care of themselves. While the panic continues, the people should act with forbearance towards one another and also towards the banks. Banks should not be expected to accomplish impossibilities, nor should they oppress their customers, and demand of them what it is not in their power to grant.

There are no doubt many causes for the present derangement in financial affairs, but the greatest in our opinion, is a want of confidence in money institutions, caused by the explosion of some mammoth banking establishments, commencing with the Ohio Life & Trust Co., which the people looked upon as impregnable and beyond suspicion.—*Richm. Jeff.*

The Hog Market.—The Cincinnati Gazette of the 28th says:—

A sale of 500 hogs was effected to day at $5 per 100 lbs. net, deliverable from the 1st to the 10th of December. This is a clear decline of $2 per 100 lbs, from the prices current about the 1st of August. Packing operations commence in this city, weather favoring, about the 5th of November. But for the occurrence of the panic, prices would have opened at over $7. It is now thought they may recede to $4. At present, everything favors a low range of prices; but as market will be governed by the course of financial affairs, it is difficult at present, to form a reliable opinion as to the future.

The Tippecanoe Bank has again been protested and unless the protest is removed within twenty days the securities of the bank will be sold and a division of the proceeds made, It is probable holders will realize from 90 to 95 cents on the dollar. We unnerstand that the proprietrr of this institution has lifted some of the best securities, which, if continued, may lessen the value of the notes if the bank goes into liquidation. We think the Auditor should block all such games.—*State Sent.*

☞ We are sorry to have to announce that Mr Winslow, of the firm of Winslow, Lanier & Co has been seized with parylasis followed by apoplectic stroke, and lies in a very precarious position, though at the latest accounts, his medical attendant reports some improvements.—*N Y News, Oct 23.*

The Madison Courier of 23d states that "A dispatch was received last night from Mr Lanier stating that the house was making arrangements for an early resumption of specie payment, and that "it was all right."

Kansas Election.—The New York Times of Tuesday considers the election of Parrott, as Congressional Delegate, as now placed beyond a doubt by the returns received by that paper, down to October 11, and states that the Democrats have probably secured a majority in the legislature.

The success of Parrott, we still believe, will prove to have been greatly promoted by assurances of his co operation with the National Democratic party. From our personal acquaintance with him, we are convinced that he only sympathises with the so called Free State organization in regard to the institution of slavery as a local question. We are informed, during the canvass, by a reliable gentleman formerly from Ohio, now resident in Kansas, that Mr Parrot professed openly his intention to adhere to the National Democracy upon all other questions He will oppose the Black Republican party, as such, both in Kansas and as a general organization.—That party in Kansas were aware of his antecedents and sentiments in this respect, at the time of his nomination.

They would have preferred another man more heatily identified with their agitation, past, present and future; but they must have felt that they had so utterly lost public respect, that their only chance for defeating the national Democracy in the Territory was, to pass over and discard all their aspirants, Jim Lane & Co., for a man less violent and better qualified by his former nationality of principle, and by personal character, to invade the regular organization of the Democracy.

Kansas Election—The charges in the Republican press that Gov Walker interfered in the election in Kansas and forced the United States soldiers, is pronounced untrue by the same kind of evidence. The correspondent of the New York Times, a Republican writing to a Republican press, gives the following explanation of this Kansas lie:

They have a story here that the Governor told a man at Kickapoo, who said he was from Missouri, that he had better vote. This is false for I was present during the conversation, and heard the man say he was from Missouri and no voter; and it being a self evident proposition, the Governor said nothing to it, but passed on to other topics of conversation. They also say that the Governor induced the soldiers at Kickapoo to vote the democratic ticket. The truth is this: when the Governor arrived at Kickapoo, he found that some five or six of the soldiers had got out of camp and voted the Republican ticket; he then told the captain that as many of them as were citizens of the United States and six month's residents of the Territory had a right to vote.—The captain, of course, then gave such of the men as wished, permission to go to the polls, but not more than thirty voted in all.

California Election.—The following is the result of the elect on for Governor in California:

Weller (Dem)	49 831
Bowie (K N)	18,692
Stanley (Rep)	19 553

It will be seen that Mr Weller has nearly eleven thousand majority over all. Last year the vote for Fillmore and Fremont was three thousand five hundred more than Buchanan's The Democratic gain, therefore, is fourteen thousand The Legislature will be very strongly Democratic The returns show that the Senate will be composed of twenty six Democrats, five Republicans, (two holding over from last year,) two Americans and one independent; while in the Assembly there will be fifty-four Democrats, nine Republicans, three Americans and four independent.—*Cin. Enq.*

Chase Owes His Election to Negro Votes—We stated previous to the election that the Black Republicans on the Reserve were making preparations for allowing negroes to vote throughout that noted locality It now seems that the negroes did vote without hindrance from the Black Republican judges. At Oberlin over one hundred such votes were cast for Chase & Co. In Ashtabula many such were also cast, as also in Trumbull. And we have no doubt that we shall hear of them having voted at other polls. There have been polled a sufficient number of negro votes throughout the State to more than make up Chase's majority. His advocacy of the social and political equality of the negro with the white race has been of vital service to him. They have saved his bacon for him this time, sure.—*Cin Enq.*

☞ We learn from the Greencastle Banner that a suit was brought against Dr Hiram E Talbott and the securities on his official bond as Auditor of State in the Putnam County Circuit Court for the recovery of $8,563 64, moneys collected and received by him (Talbott,) and not amounted for to his successor in office, J W Dodd Judgement was rendered for the above amount against the defendant and his securities.

☞ More than one half of the funds belonging to the N Y Society for the Relief and Employment of the Poor were lost by the failure of the Ohio Life and Trust Company, and a great portion of the balance has been lost by the depreciation of stocks.

☞ The New Albany Tribune says that all Berlin correspondents speak in terms of unmeasured praise of Gov. Wright's speech before the Evangelical Alliance *His speech produced great sensation, though it had to be interpreted before it could be understood.*

Frauds in "Kickapoo," Kansas.—The Republican press is just now seeking to make some political capital by ringing the changes upon election frauds perpetrated recently in Kickapoo, Kansas. We have no doubt that frauds *were perpetrated*, but they were to obtain a local object, and had nothing to do either with pro-slavery or free State.—Kickapoo is ambitious to be the county seat of Leavenworth County. On the question of submission many illegal votes were brought there to effect that object, as usually is the case in those county seat contests. The fact that the Black Republicans should distort this local strife into a political matter, is evidence that their Kansas thunder is about exhausted.—*Cin Enq.*

OREGON—*Adoption of the State Constitution.*—The Constitution of Oregon contains some provisions not found in most of the other State Constitutions. One of these, prepared at the last dates, in the Convention, was to abolish the grand jury system on account of its expense and inquisitorial character, and substitute therefore the result of examinations before justices of the peace. The constitution of Indiana gives to the General Assembly the power of abolishing grand juries, but we believe no other State has such a provision in its constitution. The system, however, has not been abolished in this State. Another provision of the Oregon Constitution is to make the Governor ex-officio Treasurer of the State, to have no Lieutenant Governor, and to make the Secretary of State Governor pro tem. in case of the death of the executive. A third novelty is the limitation of the number of members of the State Senate to fifteen, and of the Assembly to thirty, with biennial sessions. A fourth is the *viva voce* system of voting at all public elections. Judges of courts are rendered ineligible to any office other than a judicial one during the term for which they may have been elected, and for one year thereafter; towns and cities are prohibited from contracting debts for any purpose whatever; banking charters are absolutely prohibited, so that the business of corporate banking will not be recognized.

Blind Asylum.—The regular fall term of this institution opened on Monday, the 19th inst. As yet, all the pupils have not made their appearance. In some instances, notwithstanding the general notice given by the press, of the time of the opening of the Asylum, they have been informed of the fact. The press of the State would do an act of kindness if they would again notice that the institution is now ready to receive pupils, with all the necessary arrangements completed for their care, comfort, and instruction. Under the superintendence of Dr. McWorkman we look for the increased efficiency of this noble State charity.—*State Sentinel.*

The Union—It is very probable that early in the approaching session of Congress three new States will apply to be admitted into the Union, and become co-equal and co-ordinate members of our great confederacy. The aspirants for this honor are the Territories of Oregon, Minnesota, and Kansas. Of these, Minnesota, alone has finally adopted a Constitution,—the Convention of the other two being now at work framing their fundamental law. It is probable that all three will be free States, practically at least, if not by express Constitutional provision. Thus the number of the United States will be thirty four. The places of the Territories advanced to the more elevated condition of States, will probably soon be filled by the organization of Arizona, Dacotah, and Carson, for which, it is said, the necessary steps are being taken.—*Journal of Commerce.*

WASHINGTON, October 30.

The Secretary of the Treasury does not anticipate there will be any necessity for a loan in order to meet the expenditures of the government and the administration will oppose any effort in that direction. He hopes to reduce the amount appropriated for the current fiscal year, ending the 20th of June next, some thirty five million dollars, so as to bring the expenditures down to thirty millions, a sum considered to be sufficient for an economical administration of the government.

In order to affect this reduction he intends to put a stop to all expenditures for building custom houses—any number of which were provided for by Congress—fringing the lakes and the Ohio and Mississipi rivers, and even extending to the most out of the way places, thousands of miles from salt water navigation. All works of internal improvement, not deemed of urgent necessity will also be suspended The expenses of the navy will be cut down, and no more ships kept in commission than the protection of commerce may require. The expenditures of the army will also be subjected to a rigid economy. The coast survey office will not escape the general cutting down. In a word, Mr Cobb intends to expend as much as is necessary for carrying on the government—paying no attention to the amount appropriated, and only carrying out existing contracts.

As for the recommendations to Congress, the President will not recommend any increase in the tariff, with the exception in all probability, of the articles of tea, coffee, and sugar. This you may rely upon. The only encouragement the iron interests can expect is the recommendation to use iron as much as possible in the construction of public buildings. Any attempt to increase the duty on iron will be opposed by the administration.

Summing up the Case.—The Washington Union having carefully examined the cause and bearings of the present crisis, comes to the conclusion that matters are not as bad as they might be.

We owe foreign nations nothing—in a mercantile point of view. The balance of trade is in our power.

Our cotton crop of last year was one hundred and thirty millions. It will be now worth one hundred and sixty

Our tobacco crop this year will produce twenty millions of dollars. There are twenty-one States in this Union which grow tobacco, and the crop of this year is an average one.

Our wheat crop in 1850 was one hundred millions of bushels, and estimated that year at an equal amount of dollars. Since then a very great stimulus has been applied to wheat growing. Then we had only eleven millions of acres of wheat. Now we have not less than twenty-five. It is seven years since then, which is an item to cause increase, and must be added to that of years, and the greater demand now than then. The product of wheat, we have no doubt, will be two hundred and twanty millions of bushels. It may be rated at an equal amount in dollars.

California will produce forty-five millions of gold. This will not leave us as heretofore. Then four-fifths of it went away. This year four-fifths of it will remain.

Our crop of corn in 1850 was estimated at two hundred and sixty millions of dollars—This year we shall have eight hundred millions of bushels. It will be worth more than the sum of that year.

Besides these staple articles, we have a long list of exports, which would swell the aggregate amount to an immense number of millions.

But we have not finished the reckoning. It is to be remembered that there is at this moment in the hands of the people a much larger amount of specie than there has ever before been in the United States. Besides, the people owe less. As a people, they are not in debt. The South is comparatively free from debt and a very general prosperity. North and South, pervades the agricultural community.

These great resources will assuredly put us all right within eight months. This is about the period when large body of our exports will begin to yield us ample returns.

Change of Time of Mail Arrivals.

Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Pittsburg—Arrives at 8 P M, and closes at the same time.

Toledo—Arrives at 7½ A M, closes at 8 P M.
Chicago— " 6 A M " 6 P M
Indianapolis and St Louis—arrives at 5 A M, closes at 8 P M.

No change in the arrivals or departures of the horse or coach mails. Under the present arrangement the Post Office will not be open for the delivery of mail matter, until 8 o'clock in the morning. Closes at 7½ o'clock in the evening.

JOHN G. MAIER, P M.

Post Office, Ft Wayne, Oct 30

To Nervous Sufferers.

A RELIGIOUS CLERGYMAN, restored to health in a few days after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of cure. Will send (free) the prescription used. Direct to REV JOHN M DAGNALL No 186 Fulton street, Brooklyn, New York. 3m15

A LADY

WHO has been cured of great NERVOUS DEBILITY, after many years of misery, desires to make known to all fellow-sufferers the sure means of relief. Address, enclosing stamp to pay return postage, Mrs MARY E. DEWITT, Boston, Mass, and the prescription will be sent free, by return post 3m6

Card to Ladies.

The HACHISH or PERCE PILLS, for Females The importers of this reliable and safe remedy for female complaints would respectfully call the attention of the ladies of this country to it, feeling assured that the Hachish, or Perce Pills, they will find a safe and never failing remedy for all diseases arising from a deranged and disordered system, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, Nervous Affections, Leucorrhea, or Whites, &c

In removing stoppages or obstructions of the menses, from whatever causes, they are infallible The *suppression, so common*, is speedily relieved, and there will be no recurrence, if used according to directions

CAUTION.

There are times when the Hachish or Perce Pills should not be taken, amule experience having proven that they not only prevent pregnancy, but invariably cause miscarriage if taken during the earlier months; married ladies are therefore cautioned against using them at such times—at any other time they are safe

One peculiar feature of these Pills is the remarkable effects they have upon the eye, imparting to it strength, clearness, and brilliancy, (which is not transient or injurious, but highly beneficial and lasting) increasing its power of fascination to an eminent degree; and this fact, in connection with their *certainty in removing obstructions*, &c, indisputably proves that they contain properties and produce effects never before obtained

Full directions accompany each box and package

Price, $1 25 per box; half box 75 cts.—Sold by all respectable druggists in the United States and Canadas

Mail Packages, put up in closely sealed double envelopes, have the appearance of an ordinary letter, price $1 00, sold only by our general agents, V. B ALDEN & CO., Cleveland, O, who will send them post paid on receipt of price, and to whom all orders must be addressed

Sold by all Druggists in Fort Wayne, and, at wholesale, by WALL, MEYER, & CO 1y8

☞ Hear what the Medical Faculty say of DR J HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

LANCASTER, PA, January 1, 1854

D S Hostetter, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Sir: From my experience with the remedial qualities contained in your inimitable Bitters, in chronic diseases, such as Rheumatism, Gout, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Diarrhœa &c., also as a preventative of disease and tonic, have no hesitation in pronouncing it the best medicine with which I am acquainted, and take pleasure in recommending your valuable Bitters to dyspeptics particularly—and to the profession generally.—Yours very respectfully, H. A. SMITH, M. D.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

COMMERCIAL.

Fort Wayne, Saturday, October 31.

Wheat is a little higher this week, and sells for 70 a 80, Flour 4,00 a 4,50; Rye flour 4,00.

Corn, 35 a 40, new 25; Buckwheat 25; Oats 20 a 22; Barley 80; Rye 37; Beans 62; Potatoes, 20, Sweet 50a62; Onions 75; Butter 12a14; Cheese

Barnett's Express

Will deliver Goods bought of him in any part of the City. Oct. 30th, 1857.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a *venditioni exponas* to me directed by the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 21st day of November, 1857, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described property, to wit: Lot No. 2, being ninety acres of the section of land granted and reserved to John B Burie, deceased, at the Treaty made and concluded between the Potowatomie Tribe of Indians and the United States, on the 16 day of October, 1826, situate on the Maumee River, adjoining the old boundary line below Fort Wayne, in Allen County, Indiana; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon, and costs, I will, at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate. Heretofore levied upon to satisfy said execution in the case of John D. and Thomas Stapleford *vs.* Joseph G. McMakin and John Richey.

WM FLEMING Sh'ff A.C.

R. BRACKENRIDGE Jr., Att'y.
Oct. 22d, 1857. ($3 25) 4 w17

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of seven Executions to me directed by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Delaware County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 5th day of December, 1857, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described premises, to-wit: The north-east quarter of section twenty-one [21]; the west half of the south east quarter, the south half of the north-east quarter, and the south west quarter of section seventeen [17]; the south-east quarter of the north east quarter, the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter, and the south-west quarter of the south-west quarter of section six [6]; the north-east quarter of section eighteen [18]; the south-west quarter of the south-west quarter of section twenty-eight [28]; the north half of the north-west quarter and the north-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section seven [7], all being and lying in township number thirty [30] north of range fifteen [15] east. And, also, the undivided interest of Joseph Holman, of, in, and to all of the south-east quarter of the north east quarter of section twenty-six [26]; the south-east quarter of the north-east quarter and the north-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section twenty-three [23]; all of township twenty-nine [29] north of range eleven [11] east. The whole of which said tracts are situate in the county of Allen and State of Indiana. And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgments, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of the said above mentioned and described premises. Levied upon to satisfy said executions in the case of Wm. Davis against the Fort Wayne & Southern Railroad Company, Charles Cartright et al

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

M. JENKINSON, Att'y.
October 24, 1857. ($6 30) 5w17

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two Executions to me directed by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction, at the court house door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P M of the 21st day of November, A. D 1857, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described premises, to-wit: A part of the east half of the north-east quarter of section fourteen [14], in township number thirty [30], north of range number twelve [12] The boundary line of said lot is as follows; commencing on the north east corner of a six acres lot sold by Samuel Hanna to Solomon Clime; thence north six chains and fifty-six links; thence west eighteen chains and nine links; thence south, forty degrees east, eight chains and eighty links to the north-west corner of said six acres lot; lot, thence east twelve chains and forty-one links to the place of beginning; containing ten acres of land, and being in said Allen County, Indiana. And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgments, interest thereon, and costs, I will, at the same time and place, and by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the fee simple of said above mentioned and described premises. Levied upon to satisfy said executions in favor of Hugh. Fred. Nirdlinger, Abraham Oppenheimer, and against Patrick Golden.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A C

Oct. 21, 1857 [$4 00] 4w17

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale at public auction at the Court House door in said county, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 2d day of November, A D 1857 the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven of the following described premises, to-wit: The south half of the north-west quarter of the north west quarter and ten acres off from the west end of the remaining one half of the said north west quarter of the north west quarter of section fourteen [14], in township thirty [30], north of range fourteen [14] east, containing thirty acres of land, situated in Allen county, Indiana; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon, and costs, I will at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate. Taken as the property of James F Rorick and Elizabeth Mickley, to satisfy said execution in favor of John Broderick.

WM FLEMING, Sh'ff A C,

Oct. 24, 1857. [$3 00] 4w15

Dissolution,

THE Firm of JOCQUEL & WEBER is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be conducted by J. J JOQUEL, who solicits a continuation of patronage.

J. J JOQUEL,
E WEBER

Fort Wayne, October 17th, 1857. 3w16

FASHIONABLE Tailoring Establishment!

G. B. WHITE,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

HAS opened at his old place, over the New York Cash Store, a new stock of

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Shirts, Drawers, Gloves, and Hosiery.

Now is your time to get a

Good Fit and a Cheap Garment.

Give us a call. Shop over S C Evans & Co's, corner of Main & Calhoun streets.

G B. WHITE

October 14 1857. 6m16

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an a *venditioni exponas* to me directed and delivered from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, I will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door, in said County, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 17th day of October, 1857, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described premises, to-wit: A part of the east half of the south-west quarter and the west half of the south-east quarter of section eight [8], in township thirty-two [32] north of range thirteen [13] east, containing one hundred and ten acres, all in said county; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate. Levied upon to satisfy said execution in the case of Charles Muhler *vs* Robert Leard, and George Miller, surety.

WILLIAM FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C

CASE & WITHERS, Att'ys.
Sep. 19th, 1857. [$3 00] 4w12

The above sale is postponed until Saturday, the 7th day of November 1857, between the same hours

By order of the Plaintiff,

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

Oct. 17, 1857 ($4 50) 7w12

Clothing & Millinery Store,

Calhoun st., two doors south of P. Kiser's.

C. G. VOGEL respectfully announces that he has taken and opened a

TAILOR SHOP

as above, and having had many year's experience in the art, feels confident he can give entire satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders, which he will promptly execute in the neatest and most fashionable style, and warrant good fits.—His charges will be verylow.

He will keep on hand an assortment of

Ready-made Clothing

of his own making up, which he can warrant to be well and strongly made, and will sell cheap.

MISS VOGEL, also, offers at the same place a neat and fashionable assortment of

MILLINERY,

Bonnets and Fancy Goods,

To which she invites the attention of Ladies, as she designs selling at the very lowest rates. Bonnets made up, and all kinds of Millinery Work promptly attended to

Bonnets Altered, Cleaned and Pressed.

Sep. 23d, 1857. y—13

Allen County Agricultural Society.

THE next annual election for Officers of the Society will be held on Saturday, the 24th day of October, 1857, at the Court House. Every member of the Society is earnestly requested to attend.

2w15 D. F. COMPARET, Sec'y.

State of Indiana, } Court of Common Pleas of Allen County. } Allen Co'ny, January Term, 1858.

PARTITION.

Esther Ewing *vs.* George W. Ewing et al.

IT being made satisfactorily to appear to the Court that William Griffith, Truman Griffith, William A. Ewing and Merica Ewing, four of said defendants, are non-residents of the State of Indiana: It is therefore ordered by the Court that said non-resident defendants be notified of the filing and pendency, and time and place of hearing said complaint, by publication in some newspaper of general circulation in said County of Allen

Notice is therefore hereby given said non-resident defendants, that unless they personally be and appear before the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, on the first day of the next term of said Court, to be holden at the Court House in said Allen County, on the first Monday of January next, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard and determined in their absence.

I. D G NELSON Clerk.

Oct. 13, 1857 ($2 55) 3w16

J. & C. ORFF'S Old No. 8.

CALL at this celebrated Cheap Store, and examine the new Stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Embracing everb thing new, good and useful, which will be sold *Cheap for Cash*

DRY GOODS

In great variety Silks, Delaines, Merinos, Plaids, and all other Dress Goods of the latest styles.

RIBBONS & TRIMMINGS.

Broadcloths, Cassimeres Sattinets, Jeans, Lyneeys, Flannels, &c.

Yard-wide Muslin at 6¼ cents. Beautiful Calicoes at 6¼ cts Every thing else in proportion.

GROCERIES,

Queensware, Cutlery, Wood & Willow Ware.

HATS & CAPS.

In short, a full and complete assortment. Every thing sold at the lowest rate, and only One Price—No trading or deviation from the price asked.

Butter, Eggs and all kinds of Produce Wanted.

Jones Block, Columbia Street, Sept. 26, 1857

Uncurrent Money at Par!

Illinois, Wisconsin, and Eastern Money at Par for Pictures, at Mr. BENHAM'S NEW AMBROTYPE ROOMS, corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets, Fort Wayne, Ind.

To Artists.

Stock, Chemicals, and Apparatus, for sale at Eastern Prices.

Cash paid for second hand Cameras.

☞ Efficient Instructions in the Art carefully given at reasonable rates. tf—15

Immense Inducements.

ESPECIAL.

We are now in receipt at the New Store

121 *Columbia street*,

Of the latest and most beautiful styles in

SILKS, Shawls, Dress Goods, Embroideries,

AND

MILLINERY

ever exhibited in the city of Fort Wayne, and at

PRICES SO LOW

that the most economical are induced to buy.

Goods in the Millinery department made to order on the shortest notice.

All Goods warranted as represented, or no sale.

SHULTS & DWYER,
121 Columbia street.

October 10th, 1857. y13

NEW GOODS!

The Emporium of Fashion is now open.

AND STILL THEY COME with one continual rush to see one of the most Magnificent assortments of

DRY GOODS

that you can find in Northern Indiana.

SILKS

of all the latest styles; Fancy Collars; besides a large stock of BLACK SILKS, that we are enabled to sell at lower prices than you will find in this market. Also

DRESS TRIMMINGS

of every grade, style and price for the million.

WHITE GOODS.

A full and complete assortment.

Large stock of EMBROIDERIES of all the new patterns. A good assortment of

HOSIERY & GLOVES,

And a large assortment of all other Goods usually kept in a Dry Goods Store, too numerous to mention

All the above Goods were bought under unusually favorable circumstances, just after the recent crash in the Wall Street Banks and the consequent depreciation in the money market, and the looked for failures of the Importers and Jobbing Houses obliged them to sell to cash customers, we availed ourselves of these great bargains, and willing to give our customers the benefit of them, we would invite all the Ladies and the balance of mankind, for we have the goods and are bound to sell them. *Bring along your cash.*

Oct. 10, 1857. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

A LARGE assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Tweeds, Jeans and Stripes, for sale cheap by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

A GENERAL assortment of Crockery and Glassware, at

Oct. 10, 1857. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S

GROCERIES.

IN the line of Groceries, we will undersell the Jews and Gentiles, both.—Tea, 50 cts; Molasses, 75 cts.; Sugar, 10 a 12½ cts; Coffee, 12½ cents.

Call in and get a bargain while they are yet going.

Oct. 10, 1857, GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

CORONER'S NOTICE.

AN inquest was held before me, Wm. H. McDonald, coroner of Allen County, Ind., commencing on the 3d day of October 1857, and ending on the 5th day of October, on the body of John Frederick Kalb, found drowned in the Maumee River, within the limits of the city of Fort Wayne. On said 3d day of October. The following is a true description of said deceased: He was a native of Bavaria, aged of about 38 years, size 5 feet 4½ inches, hair black, forehead high, nose long and straight, mouth broad.

The jury after examining said body, and hearing testimony as to manner of his death, returned a verdict, that he came to his death by drowning, viz! by jumping off the bridge crossing the Maumee River in the city of Fort Wayne, about 7 o'clock A M. of the 3d inst.

W. H. McDONALD, Coroner.

Oct. 5th, 1857. 3w15

The New York Weekly GOLDEN PRIZE.

One of the largest, and best literary papers of the day.

An imperial quarto containing eight pages, or forty columns of choice reading each week.

Terms of subscription, TWO DOLLARS per year.

And a Gift will be presented to each subscriber immediately on receipt of the subscription money

Each subscriber will be entitled to a gift worth from $1 to

$500.00 in Gold.

TO CLUBS,

3 Copies for one year	$5.00
10 " "	15.00

READ—READ—READ—READ

THE LIST OF

GIFTS—GIFTS—GIFTS.

1 Package containing	$500 in Gold.	
10 Gold Patent Lever English Hunting Cased Watches	100	Each.
15 " " " "	75	"
25 " Gold Watches	60	"
100 " " "	50	"
300 Ladies " "	35	"
100 Silver Hunting Cased Watches	25	"
200 " Watches	10 to 20	"
500 Gold Vest and Guard and Fob Chains	10 to 30	"
5000 Gold Lockets	2 to 10	"

Gold Rings—Ear Drops—Brooches Breast Pins—Studs—Cuff Pins Sleeve Buttons, &c, &c 1 to 15 "

Immediately on receipt of the subscription money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our subscription book, opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be, forwarded to his or her address by mail or express, post-paid

Address BECKET & COMPANY, PUBLISHERS, 40 and 49 Moffat's Buildings, NEW YORK.

8w15

The Latest Financial News From New York

IS that owing to the scarcity of money, Goods can be bought very low, and that

SCHWEGMAN

has laid in a tremendous stock, which he will almost give away to his customers.

He is now opening his assortment, which includes all kinds of

Fall and Winter Goods,

DRESS GOODS of all the newest styles, Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Sattinets, Jeans, Linseys and Flannels, and every description of

FANCY GOODS.

Groceries,

A large Stock at reduced Prices.

Hardware, Queensware, Wooden Ware, Nails, Glass, &c.

All of which will be sold low for Cash or Produce.

Oct 31, 1857.

Leather & Findings.

FRY & CHEESMAN,

WELL and long known in this city, have opened up, in connection with their Tannery, a

Leather Store

On Columbia st., Fort Wayne,

In the room formerly occupied by R W. Taylor & Co., west of Calhoun, where they keep a full assortment of Leather, such as

FRENCH CALF,
SOLE LEATAER, all kinds,
UPPER LEATHER,
COMMON CALF,
KIP SKIN,
HEAVY UPPER,
EASTERN, of all kinds,
SHOEMAKER'S FINDINGS,
HARNESS LEATHER,
BRIDLE LEATHER,
ALL KINDS OF LININGS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

All of which they will sell to the trade, or by retail, and at prices which will be of advantage to the buyer

Their facilities for making Leather are as good as any in the city, and hence, they can sell cheap as any

N B—They buy Hides and Pelts.

50,000 HIDES WANTED,

For which the highest cash prices will be paid Call and examine our stock.

Fort Wayne, Oct 31, 1857. 1y

The Secret Infirmities of YOUTH AND MATURITY,

Just Published, Gratis, the 25th Thousand.

A FEW words on the rational Treatment, without Medicine, of Spermatorrhœa or Loss of Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions Genital & Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of the System, Impotency, and Impediments to Marriage generally, by B DE LANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed, WITHOUT MEDICINE, is in this small tract clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to CURE HIMSELF perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address gratis and post free, in a sealed envelope, by remitting two postage stamps to Dr. DE LANEY, 117 Lispenard street, New York.

1y14

HARD TIMES And Prices to Match.

EMBROIDERIES almost given away. We have just received a large invoice of New Embroideries, consigned to us from an Eastern House, which will be sold at ruinously low prices. In the lot, we offer

1000 Jaconet Collars at one half the usual price.				
500 Muslin de, at 20 cents, worth 3 shillings.				
500 " " 25 "	"	50 cents.		
500 " " 31 cts.	"	56 "		
500 " " 37 "	"	62 "		
500 " " 50 "	"	87 "		
1000 Jaconet Bands 2 yards long, and warranted to wash, for 10 cts, worth 37.				
500 Jaconet Bands at 20 cents worth 62				
750 do, 2½ yards long, for 80 cents, worth $1.50				
100 sets Collars and Sleeves at 75 cts, worth 1 75				
475 pair Sleeves at 20 cts a pair, worth 50 cts.				
500 do at 25 cents, worth $1.00.				

Jaconet and Muslin Flouncings, elegant work and beautiful patterns, for one half what they can be purchased for at any other house; and a whole raft of Edgings, Insertings, Bands, Infant's Waists, Infant's Robes, Thread Edgings, &c., &c. All of which will be sold without regard to cost, at 75 Columbia street, by

Oct 13th WM. T. ABBOTT.

☞ New England money taken at par in exchange for Goods.

KID GLOVES.

October 3d, 1857

A COMPLETE assortment of Ladies and Gents white, black and colored Kid Gloves of the best quality, this day opened and for sale by

WM. T ABBOTT.

GAUNTLETS,

LADIES' Lisle, Taffeta, Kid, Buck, and Merino Gauntlets—plain and fancy tops.

Also Gents Buck and Cloth do, at the Boston Dry Goods Store. Oct.

Branch Bank Fort Wayne } September, 29th, 1857. }

NOTICE is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Branch of Fort Wayne of the State Bank of Indiana, for the election of seven Directors on the part of the Stockholders of said Branch for the year ensuing, will be held at the Banking House of said Branch in Fort Wayne on the first Monday of November next, between the hours of ten and six of that day.

5w14, H. McCULLOCH, Cashier.

TO LET.

A Large Grain Ware House, an Ashery, Candle Factory, and Saleratus Factory, may be rented separately, or together, situated near each other on the North side of the canal in this city.

Enquire of PETER P. BAILEY.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 3, 1857. pd. 2m14.

STONEWARE—a large stock.

We are the exclusive Agents of the Limaville Stoneware Company, the best Ware made in the country. J. & C. ORFF.

SMOKING and Chewing TOBACCO, at ORFF'S.

STARK MILLS BAGS, the best in the United States, without any exception. J. & C. ORFF.

CURTAIN DAMASK—A splendid article, at ORFF'S

IF you want to save money in buying, go to ORFF S.

BLEACHED Sheeting and Shirting 3-4 7-8, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 9 4 and 10 4 wide at ORFF'S

THE best shilling bleach Muslin in the city, at ORFF'S

TICKINGS, Stripes, Denims, Col'd Cotton Flannels at ORFF'S

IRISH Linen 2s to 10 per yd, at ORFF'S

Ladies' Emporium.

Corner of Wayne and Calhoun streets. *Opposite* the MAYER House.

Fort Wayne Fort Wayne.

Mrs. SULLEY

HAS the largest, most elegant and cheapest stock of

Millinery & Fancy Articles

in this market, comprising in part, Bonnets, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Furs, Manillas, Dress Trimmings, &c;

These goods have been purchased for cash, and will be sold *at prices with which no other House can compete.*

All purchasers will consult their own interest by giving her a call before purchasing elsewhere.

To City Ladies will find the *Richest assortment of Fashionable Goods* that could be selected from the latest Importations.

Show Rooms open for inspection of Winter Fashions on the 12th of October.

N. B. MILLINERS supplied at a slight advance upon New York Prices.

Sept. 23. 3 n13

BROCHE, Shella, Square and Long Shawls at ORFF'S

2 COOP Pails, 3 do. Flour do Well Buckets, Sugar Boxes, Butter Ladles, Willow Waggons, Wash Tubs, Bbl. Churns, Cloth Baskets, Market do Butter Plate, Cloth Pins, Wheelbarrows, Woodbowls and all kind of Woodware at ORFF'S.

BOYS if you want a nice Sleigh for the Winter go to ORFF'S.

CARPETS and Oil Cloths at ORFF'S.

RIO JAVA and Laguira Coffee at ORFF'S.

Finest Picture Gallery in the West

REMOVAL.

A. McDONALD would call the attention of his friends, patrons, and the public generally to his NEW ROOMS over Evans & Co's Dry Goods Store, corner of Calhoun and Main Streets, Fort Wayne Ind., where he is prepared to execute Pictures in every style of the art, viz:

PHOTOGRAPHS,

Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, Melainotypes, Sphereotypes, Sceneryotypes, Patent Leather Pictures, Etc.

Mr McDonald respectfully invites the public to call and examine the superiority of his arrangement for producing pictures of all kinds, at prices varying from

Fifty Cts to Ten Dollars,

so that every one may be suited according to his desire or means.

The Reception Room is conveniently situated on the second floor and has two different entrances—one on Calhoun street and the other in Main street.

The Operating Department is on the third floor and is replete with every convenience for carrying on the business with dispatch, so that no customer may be detained longer than is necessary to furnish a true and perfect picture, and for the accomplishment of which we have a

Mammoth Sky Light,

fitted up on the most perfect plan that experience could devise. Most persons are aware of the importance of a good light in order to succeed in making a good picture, and it is a well known fact to every artist who understands his business, that a well arranged Sky Light is the best adapted to that purpose.

He has spared no pains or expense to make this in every respect

A FIRST CLASS ESTABLISHMENT,

and to merit a continuance of that patronage so generally shown him, for the last seven years, in this city, and will endeavor to give perfect satisfaction to all who will favor him with their patronage.

September 19th, 1857.

IMPERIAL Young Hyson, Gun Powder and Black Teas at ORFF'S.

LOAF, Crushed, Granulated, Powdered, Orleans, Porto Rice, Coffee and Maple Sugar at ORFF'S.

ALL kinds of Family Groceries at ORFF'S.

CALL at Orff's and see the immense stock of Queensware, &c

12 CASES PRINTS from 6¼ cts upwards at ORFF'S

6 CASES GINGHAMS by yard or piece, at ORFF'S

4 CASES COTTON FLANNELS by the yard or piece at ORFF'S

115 PIECES RED FLANNEL at ORFF'S

BLACK, BLUE, BROWN, & GREEN BROADCLOTHS at ORFF'S

SATTINETTS, Jeans, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Linseys & Full Cloths, at ORFF'S

BLACK and Colored Dress Silks, Merinoes, Delaines, Plaids, Coburgs, Alpaccas and Bombazines, at ORFF'S

If you want **Good Goods,** Go to GREY'S.

If you want **Cheap Goods,** Go to GREY'S.

If you want **Real Durable Goods,** GREY S is the place to get them.

C. A. GREY

IS now opening his full stock, which he can recommend to the public as being a little ahead of any thing ever brought here. He buys entirely for cash, and is thereby enabled to have the pick of the market, and wherever he finds the best and cheapest goods, he buys, and his customers have the advantage of his purchases. His new stock of

DRY GOODS

Includes a rich and fashionable assortment of Woollen Plaids, Merinoes, Cashmeres, Mohairs, and other Dress Goods. Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Pilot Cloths, Sheep's Gray, Sattinets, Linseys, Jeans, &c. Blankets, Flannels of all colors, with a full stock of Staple Goods and Fancy Articles, which he warrants to be of the best quality.

SHAWLS, a large stock of all varieties—cheap.

Woollen Yarn, Wool Shoes, Jackets, Comforters, Mitts, and all kinds of Worsted Goods.

GROCERIES.

A full stock of all kinds and best quality.

QUEENSWARE.

Iron Stone Ware, Blue Ware, Common Tea Sets Plates, Dishes, Bowls, Pitchers, Glassware, &c.

Call and examine the qualities and prices, and you will find it your interest to buy. 3m13

Fall Trade, 1857.

The New York Cash Store

is now receiving a very large stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,

White Goods & Embroideries,

Bonnets & Millinery Goods,

Gloves, Hosiery & Notions,

House Furnishing Goods,

Men's Furnishing Goods,

SHAWLS, CLOAKS, & BONNETS,

Carpets, Oil Cloth, and Matts,

choice

Family Groceries.

Having made extensive improvements to our Store Room, and taken unusual care in buying a Stock of Goods, we are now prepared to offer to the public a Stock of Goods that for style, quality and price, cannot be beat East or West.

S. C EVANS & CO.

Sept. 1857 y—12

BROWN Sheeting 3-4, 4 4, 5 4, 6-4, 10 4. Also a good 4 4 at 6 1-4 at ORFF'S

LINEN Fable Cloths, Diapers, Crashes, & Sheeting, at ORFF'S

Fall Fashions At Thieme's Clothing Emporium,

90 *Columbia Street,* FORT WAYNE.

90 *Columbia Street,* FORT WAYNE.

J. G THIEME & BROTHER invite attention to their new stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

Just received. The assortment includes French, English and German Broadcloths; English and French Cassimeres adapted for full suits; fine Velvet, Plush, and Silk Vestings; a good stock of fine Overcoatings, &c., &c., all of which he will make up to measure in the most fashionable style, warranted to fit, and at the lowest price.

A large stock of good

Ready-made Clothing,

Of their own manufacture, warranted well made and far superior to the eastern slop work usually brought here. A good supply of Overcoats made by ourselves, in the best style, of Cloth from Rudisill's Factory, warranted free from fly-wool, especially adapted for Farmers' Wear.

Silk, Wool and Fur HATS; a large assortment of Cloth and Plush CAPS, of all the newest styles.

Linen, Cotton, and Fancy Marseilles Shirts; Collars, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., &c.

Walking Canes in great variety, from 25 cts. to $3 00. Umbrellas, Carpet Bags, Hand-trunks, and every thing in the Gentlemen's Furnishing Line.

Sept, 19. 3m12

D. APPLETON & COMPANY,

346 & 348 *Broadway, New York,*

Have commenced publishing

The Cyclopædia of Wit and Humor,

Edited by WILLIAM E. BURTON, the celebrated Comedian.

Comprising a unique collection of Complete Articles, and specimens of written Humor and Eccentricities from the most eminent Humorists of America, England, Ireland and Scotland. Illustrated with upwards of Six Hundred Characteristic Engravings from original and artistic designs. Each part will have an Engraved Portrait or etching from a Steel Plate.

THE work is publishing in semi monthly parts at twenty-five cents each, of the largest royal octavo size—rich and varied in its contents. This is not a book for a day—it is for all time; a library in itself for the lovers of mirth. Not a line offensive to delicate minds will be admitted. The work is to be complete in 24 Nos.

Subscriptions received by HILL & JACOBS, gm13 Calhoun st., Fort Wayne.

NOTICE.

THE Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Co. offer for sale the LOTS situated on Columbia Street extending to the Canal between Barr and Lafayette Streets. For price and terms Enquire of the undersigned.

SAMUEL HANNA.

Fort Wayne, July 27th 1837. 3m5.

CLOTHING, Wholesale & Retail.

BOSTICK & BOLMAN

Have just received an unusually large and very superior stock of

Fall & Winter Clothing,

Consisting of every variety of Coats, Pants, Vests, and under clothing, finer and better than was ever brought to this market; together with a full variety of

Piece Goods

Which they will make to measure on the most reasonable terms, and warrant to fit every time.

They have also a large assortment of

HATS, CAPS, AND TRUNKS,

and a general assortment of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

BOSTICK & BOLMAN.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 11, 18.7

EVERYBODY WANTS THE

LEGAL GUIDE!

THIS BOOK contains the laws of Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin, Illinois and Iowa; also, the full United States Laws for pre-emptying and locating Public Lands, and is peculiarly adapted to the wants of the North West.

It also contains accurate and practical forms for drawing up all business documents in common use.

Sample copies will be sent, post paid, to those wishing to engage in the sale of it, on the receipt of 50 cts. by mail. Address,

RUFUS BLANCHARD, Chicago.

Interesting to the Ladies.

O. P. MORGAN has just received a small assortment of Cake, Jelly, Ice Cream, Charlotte Russe, Darioles and Tumble Moulds; Bread Graters, Spice Boxes, Egg Poachers, Three-Minute Egg Glass, Nut Crackers, Nut Picks Felt Strainers for Jellies, Egg, Salt and Mustard Spoons; Tea, Coffee, and Rice Bills. There can be no excuse for having grounds in your tea or coffee now. Cake Turners, Nursery Lamps, Fire Carriers, Apple Parers that pare, core and slice at one operation; Iron Roll Pans, turns out rolls with crust all over them.

Call soon, before they are all gone.

Sept. 12.

Stewart's Large Oven, Air-Tight,

SUMMER AND WINTER

COOKING STOVE,

COMBINING economy of fuel and time, perfection in Cooking and Baking, with great durability and convenience. This is warranted to be

The Best and most complete Cooking Stove

now made, and by a peculiar arrangement or reflectors, the heat may be all retained in the stove, and the room kept cool and pleasant. A great saving is thus effected, and the comfort of those using the stove secured. Housekeepers are invited to call and examine this triumph of modern invention.

For sale by A. B. BRANDRIFF,

July 24, 1857. *Sign of the Golden Stove.*

ELECTION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a general Election will be held at the several places of holding elections in the several townships of Allen County, Indiana, on the SECOND TUESDAY (being the 13th day) OF OCTOBER, 1857, at which time will be chosen the officers mentioned in the certificate of the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, a copy of which is hereunto annexed.

WILLIAM FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

September 4th, 1857.

(Copy of Certificate)

State of Indiana, } ss
Allen County.

To the Sheriff of Allen County,

I, I. D. G. Nelson, Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, do hereby certify that on the second Tuesday of October, 1857, there will be held a general election, at which election there are the following offices to be filled, to-wit:

A Member of Congress for the 10th District.

District Attorney for the counties of Adams and Allen.

Auditor for Allen County.

Commissioner for the 2d district of Allen County.

A Justice of the Peace in Adams Township, in the place of John Coch, who did not qualify.

A Justice of the Peace in Jackson Township, in the place of Richard Castleman, resigned.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed the seal of this Court, this 25th day of August, 1857

I. D. G NELSON, Clerk.

L.S.

TRIMMINGS.—The richest and best assortment of Ribbons, Artigciala, Braids, Gimps, and other Fancy Goods ever brought to Fort Wayne, can now be found at J. & C ORFF'S.

German Wines!

THE subscriber has just received, direct from Germany, a lot of choice German Wines, selected by himself from the most celebrated vineyards in Germany, and which he can therefore warrant to be

Pure & Genuine,

especially adapted for *Sacramental and Medical purposes,*

Those requiring a good article of Wine, free from adulteration and not mixed with alcohol, are requested to give him a call.

JACOB HOKE.

No. 80 Columbia street, Aug. 22 p3m8

NEW LIQUOR STORE.

L. FALK,

Wholesale Dealer in Foreign & Domestic

LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.,

No. 93 Columbia street.

One door east of Meyer & Croter's Drug Store;

IS just opening and will keep constantly on hand a large stock of

Cherry Brandy,	Stomach Bitters,
French "	Champagne Wine,
Catawba "	Port "
Domestic "	Malaga "
Apple "	Sweet "
Jamaica Rum,	Muscat "
St Croix "	Madeira "
Gin	Sherry "
Old Bourbon Whisky,	Catawba "
Rye "	French "
Monongahela "	White "
Common "	Rhine "
Schiedam Schnaps,	Claret "

Also, a large assortment of Imported and Domestic

Cigars & Sardines

To which I would call the attention of both the City and Country Trade. All who want first rate articles, at

CHEAP PRICES,

will please give us a call. April 17, '57 tf—42

BLACKSMITH'S COAL—2 000 bushels superior Blacksmith's Stone Coal, for sale at my Stone Yard, north of the Canal, near the City Mills.

June 24. JOHN BROWN.

St. Augustine's Female Academy,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

THE SISTERS OF PROVIDENCE will commence the Fall Term of the Academy on Monday next, August 31st. All the English Branches, together with French, Music, Needlework, &c., are taught by competent instructors. Several young lady Boarders can be accommodated.

Terms of Tuition for Boarders and Daily Scholars the same as previous years.

August 29, 1857. 3m9

Hats.—Fall Styles.

J. NACHTRIEB has received a new stock of Hats and Caps of the latest styles. His stock of

SILK HATS

will be found of superior quality and style, and will be sold as cheap as at any other place. Hungarian and Kossuth

Wool and Fur Hats

in great variety.

Cloth, Plush, and Oil Cloth CAPS, all styles and prices.

The public are invited to call and examine. Remember the place, No. 82 Columbia street (the old Post Office building). Sept. 11, 1857. y—

FEATHERS—500 lbs. Live Geese Feathers.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

April 14, 1857.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF

The Fort Wayne Western R.R. Co.

Office of the Fort Wayne Western Railroad Co. FORT WAYNE, Sept. 8, 1857.

THE Stockholders of the Fort Wayne Western Railroad Company, in the County of Allen, Indiana, are hereby notified that they are to pay up the 2d and 3d instalments of the amount of stock severally subscribed by them, to me, as Treasurer of the said Company, as follows: ten per cent on the 10th day November, and ten per cent on the 10th day of December, in the present year.

By order of the Board of Directors,

THOMAS TIGAR, *Treasurer,*

September 7th, 1857. 3m11

NEW STOCK

At the Old Boot and Shoe Store,

2 Phœnix Block, Calhoun st.

E. VORDERMARK has just received a full and very superior assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

which he intends selling at the very lowest prices.

The Stock includes all the newest and most seasonable styles, from the best eastern manufactories.

Additional supplies will be constantly received, so as to keep the assortment complete.

Being a practical workman, he will give particular attention to

Home Made & Custom Work

and can warrant his articles to be well and faithfully made, and of the best material.

Calf and Kip Boots, Stogies, Brogans, and Ladies wear of all kinds,

kept on hand or made to measure.

Sept 11. 1857 y—48

Groceries by Canal.

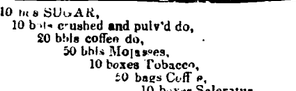
10 bbls SUGAR,
10 bbls crushed and pulv'd do,
20 bbls coffee do,
50 bbls Molasses,
10 boxes Tobacco,
20 bags Coffee,
10 boxes Saleratus,
30 chests Tea of the best quality,

with a full assortment of choice Groceries of all descriptions. For sale cheap, at wholesale or retail, by H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

2000 SEAMLESS BAGS,
5 bales Carpet Warp—white and colored.
250 kegs Juniatt's Nails.

H. R SCHWEGMAN.

Just received by Railroad!



4,000 One Gallon STONEWARE MILK PANS,
6 000 Gallons do Assorted Ware.
11 Crates assorted Queensware.

H. R SCHWEGMAN.

Great Arrival

OF NEW

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

AT THE

Boston Dry Goods Store.

450 PACKAGES

In store and on the way, being the most extensive Stock of Merchandise

Pennsylvania and the President

The Washington correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer, Black Republican, makes the following remarks in reference to the late overwhelming defeat of the opposition in Pennsylvania:

"The extirpation of Americanism and Republicanism in Pennsylvania is no doubt due, in a great degree, to the overpowering personal popularity of Mr Buchanan. The steadiness with which the people of that State have adhered to their favorite stateman, is as creditable to them as gratifying to him. Their personal attachment is justified by their political preferences, for the Democratic element in Pennsylvania is irresistible and for thirty six years not the shadow of a shade has rested upon the political consistency or the party fealty of Mr Buchanan. Always the leader in Pensylvania, and the cadal and associate of the greatest chieftains of the party in the Union, Mr Buchanan's public life during the period mentioned, presents a fair exposition of the principles and practice of the Democracy."

The same writer gives also his opinion of the consequences to the opposition of the elections held this year He says:

"I confess that the sweeping successes of the Democracy this year, both North and South, indicate a final disbanding of the opposition. The source of its weakness and inefficiency was the division caused by the nomination of Mr Fillmore in February. 1855. There has since been no reunion, and the evidences of irreconcilable dissension have been as strong in the late state contests as in the Presidential election. The American movement has made the Democratic organization omnipotent"

Decline of Mohamedanism.—Rev Dr Shaffer, for the last twenty five years missionary at Constantinople, delivered an address in Brooklin, last Sunday, in which he spoke of the general belief which prevails among the Turks that their religion has closed its mission, and stated the fact that the green coat of Mahomet, which is the sacred banner of Mahomedanism, had disappeared from Constantinople. This article is believed by every true Mahomedan to have been woven in Heaven, and brought to Mahomet by the Angel Gabriel; and it is also an article of belief that when the course of Islamism is to terminate, the angel will again descend and retake it to Heaven For centuries, it has been guarded with the greatest care in a particular mosque in Constantinople. —Last spring it mysteriously disappeared. The missionaries think it was clandestinely removed because Constantinople had become too much a christian city; and that it will sometime be displayed in a more sacred place.

It is said, however, that some prophecies in the Mohamedan sacred books have pointed to the present time as closing the reign of their religion; and this disappearance of the sacred banner adds to the popular impression. At any rate, the Turkish Mohamedans, and the Turkish government itself, have undergone a great change of sentiment towards christianity within a few years. Two curious instances of the same change among the Mohamedans came to us by the last foreign mail. The Shah of Persia has placed his Moslem, Christian, and other subjects on the same political level The Bey of Tunis also has granted to his people a constitution upon the most liberal principles. His general officers of state, in the presence of all the foreign agents the French Admiral, and the principle European inhabitants took a solemn oath to maintain it inviolate. These things are doubtless but a curious coincidence, and yet they impress the mind as more than ordinarily significant.

Postmasters' Supplies.—The Postmaster General has made an order that all Postmasters whose compensation exceeds $12.50 per quarter, shall be supplied with wrapping paper, twine and sealing wax, for the use of their offices, by the Post Offile Department; and the rule adopted March 12th, 1855, in relation to the same subject, has been repealed.

All Postmasters whose compensation is less than $12.50 per quarter, can purchase for the use of their offices a reasonable amount of these articles; provided the net proceeds is not less than $20.00 per year.

☞ The Princeton (Ill.) Democrat states that a clergyman of that county has just been indicted by the Circuit Court for attempting to outrage the person of his wife's sister; and that another clergyman has run off to Wisconsin to escape numerous creditors Both gentleman bitterly oppose the Democratic party on moral and religious grounds

☞ Mrs Cunningham failed to make her appearance in Court when her trial was called, choosing to forfeit her recognizance. Subsequently, it appeared that she had gone off to the South, heartlessly abandoning her "precious baby, Harvey's little darling," to the tender mercies of its real mother. Her trial and the banks of New York suspended simultaneously.

First Gun from Vanderbilt.—The Vanderbilt returned on Thursday with three hundred and eighty six passengers—a special number for this class of steamers. We presume that the American tourists in Europe have by this time heard from their bankers, and that the steamers for the rest of the season will have no want of passengers, if they should lack freight.

New Method of Cure.—A good looking fellow was arraigned before a Police Court, being charged with having stolen a watch

"What induced you to commit this theft?" asked the Judge.

"I had been unwell for some time," replied the prisoner, "and the doctor advised me to take something."

"Very well: but what led you to select a watch?"

"Why, I thought," said the culprit, "that if I only had the time, nature would work a cure!"

"A curious prescription, truly. Well, we shall endeavor to assist nature in the cure by a little extension of that time in prison. We shall have you cured."

☞ An Irishman made a sudden rush into a druggist's shop at Glasgow. Drawing from his pocket a soda water bottle, filled to the brim with some pure liquor, he handed it across the counter and exclaimed:

"There, doether, snuff that, will you?"

The doctor did as he was directed, and pronounced the liquid to be genuine whiskey.

"Thank you, doether," said the Irishman: "hand me it again, if you please."

The doctor again did as directed, and asked Patrick what he meant.

"Och, then," said Pat, "if you will have it, the priest told me not to drink any of this unless I got it from the doether. So here's your health, and the priest's health, and the health of Moses."

Very few men, properly speaking, live at present, but are providing to live at another time.

"I have very little respect for the ties of this world;" as the chap said when the rope was put around his neck.

"Gaze not upon a maiden, lest her beauty be a stumbling block to thee," is a text worthy of consideration now a days, when hoops so obstruct our sidewalks.

A writer in the New York Mirror states the difference between Unitarians and Universalists thus:

"The former believe themselves too good to be damed, and the latter believe God too good to damn them,"

A pretty definition of a good wife: One who takes care to have herself and her dinner nicely dressed.

A Dutchman thus describes the New Yorkers:

"Fine people," says he; "dey go about der streets all day, a sheeting each oder, and dey call dat business."

A New York paper, noticing the death of a distinguished man of New Hampshire, says he was a "lawyer by profession, *and an honest man in practice*."

Don't touch the lute while drums are resounding. A wise man remains silent when fools are speaking.

Expressly for the Times.—The following from the New York Evening Post, (not by Goldsmith) will do to laugh over, but it is not so very pleasant, we opine, in business:

When merchants fondly trust to paper,
And find too late that banks betray,
What art can help them through the scrape, or
Suggests the means wherewith to pay?
The only way is stop each creaker,
And pay the banks to whom they trust,
To bring repentance to the broker,
And wring his bosom, is—"to bust!"

DRAKE & BOURIE

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

HAVE removed their Wholesale and Retail Provision Emporium to No. 5 Phœnix Block, Calhoun street, two doors north of Evans & Co, where they have just received a large choice stock of

GROCERIES,

Provisions, Pickles, Preserves, Can Fruits, Confectionaries, Fish, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold very low for cash, and cash only.

To Farmers they offer the highest cash price for all kinds of marketing, and to the Citizens of Fort Wayne, the largest and most complete assortment of EATABLES in the city, *delivered Free of Charge* at their residences

Are Agents for Maltbey's celebrated

Baltimore Oysters.

Dec 1, 1856.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received at HILL'S BOOK STORE, a full supply of Lightbody's celebrated News Ink—in 25lb, 30lb and 60 b kegs

Calhoun street, Dec. 1856.

1000 LBS Colored and White CARPET WARP.

H R SCHWEGMAN.

BY P. C. BRICE,

AUCTIONEER,

At his New Auction Mart,

Bowen's Block, near the Post Office, Columbia st;

WILL be sold at AUCTION, commencing on Saturday, April 4th, and to be continued from day to day until all are sold, and immense stock of staple and fancy

DRY GOODS,

direct from the Importers, New York, comprising Spring Dress Goods in the greatest variety, Silks, Organdie Lawns, Challies, Tissues, De Beges, De Laines, Bareges, Foulard Silks, Ginghams, Calicoes, &c; Canton Crape, Cashmere, and other Shawls; fine and superfine Irish Shirting, Sheeting and Table Linens, Napkins, Doylies, Towels, &c; broad and narrow Woollen Cloths, Cassimeres, Deerskins, &c; Morseilles Counterpanes, and Barean Covers; also Parasols, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.; together with an endless variety of other articles too numerous to particularize. LADIES specially invited to attend; as a set will be provided for the accommodation, and competent persons will be in attendance, to wait upon them and show the Goods, either before or during sale hours.

Hours of sale, 10 A M, 2 and 7 P M.

P. S. Persons wishing to dispose of their

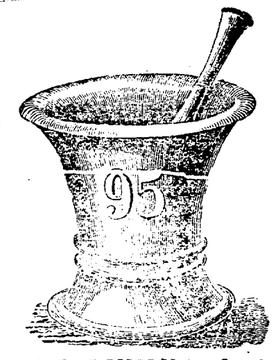
Household Furniture,

Stock in Trade, or other effects, at Auction, can have their business attended to with punctuality and despatch at this establishment.

P. C. BRICE, *Auctioneer & Gen Com Agent.*

April 4. Auction Mart, Columbia St.

No. 95 Columbia Street.



No. 95 Columbia Street.

WALL, MEYER, & CO,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYESTUFFS,

Patent Medicines, Surgical Instrumen Glassware, Window Glass, Brushes, of all kinds

Pure Wines & Brandies

Perfumery Soaps, and Fancy Articles,

ARE constantly receiving fresh supplies of articles in their line direct from New York and Boston.

Country Merchants and Physicians are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. All Drugs and Medicines will be warranted pure and unadulterated, having been selected with care from some of the best Eastern Houses.

BLACK SILKS, 900 yards, purchased at reduced prices and sold at the same by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

850 Yards Plaid Striped BROCADE and plain Silks of different qualities, at low prices, by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE

1000 Yards DE LAINES Barage De Laines and Shally Berages, cheap at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGES.

LAWNS—100 pieces of plain and printed Lawns, from 6 to 25 cts. per yard, by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

CALICOES—500 pieces of Merimack and Calicoes, the best styles, at 10 cts per yard, by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

BROCHA WHITE CRAPE and Stel'a SHAWLS at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGES

BONNETS and Bonnet Ribbons, a large assortment. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE

GINGHAMS—1200 yards English, French and domestic Ginghams, from 14 to 24 per yard, at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S

PRINTS—400 pieces Prints from 5 to 10 cts. per yard, at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

PLAIN and Dotted Swiss and Book Muslins, Jaconett and Lawns. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

EMBROIDERIES—French Collars, Sleeves, Bands, Flouncing Muslin, Insertion and Edgings, for sale at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

WHITE and colored KID GLOVES; Silk, Girls, and Cotton Gloves, and Hosiery, cheap. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

200 PARASOLS of all qualities, at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S

SUMMER GOODS for Men's Wear, and a large assortment of Cloths, at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

CROCKERY, Looking Glasses and Glassware, a large assortment, at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

GROCERIES of all kinds, a good assortment. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

CLOCKS and Yankee Notions, at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S

We would mention that the above articles are but a very small part of our stock, as it is too numerous to mention; and if you will just give us a call, we will sell you goods at such low prices as will astonish you. Don't mistake the place. It is the store owned by Hamilton and Williams, that was once so celebrated for selling goods cheap, and we intend to keep up the reputation of the old stand.

All kinds of PRODUCE and cash taken in exchange for Goods.

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

Fort Wayne, May 2, 1857 y42

FAIRBANKS PATENT SCALES.

L. F. & S. BURGESS, AGENTS, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by FAIRBANKS & CO.

1y1 139 Broadway, N. Y.

FIRE PROOF SAFES.

O. P. MORGAN is Agent for the sale of the Premium Phœnix Safes, and can furnish at Manufacturer's Prices.

Merchants and others, in need of good *Fire Proof Safes*, can save money by purchasing of him. Call and see samples before ordering elsewhere.

May 2d, 1857.

FLOUR SACKS.

WE are Agents for the Eagle Mills Utica, N. Y., for the Manufactory of *Eighth Quarter*, and *Half bbl. Sacks* for Flour and Meal. Any brand desired can be printed on the Sacks that may be wanted We call the special attention of Millers and Retailer of Flour, &c

COMPARET, HUBBELL, & CO.

April 4th 1857. 6m40

NITRATE of silver *Pure* in Pencils and cristals Sulphate of Quinine; Sulphate, Muriate, and Acetate of Morphia; Strychnia Veratria, Pedophillin, Iodine, Iodide of Iron, Hydrdate of Potassa, Acetate of Iron, Phosphate of Iron, Citrate of Iron and pure Iron Filings.

For sale by J. U. WINSLOW,

Aug. 30. *At Apothecaries Hall.*

OILS! OILS!

LINSEED Oil, Lard Oil, Bark Oil, Sperm Oil, Tanners' Oil, Coon Oil, Sweet Oil, Castor Oil, and all Ethereal and Essential Oils, for sale at WHOLESALE and RETAIL by

MEYER & BROTHERTON

Druggists, No. 95 Columbia street.

BOOKS & STATIONERY

At Wholesale and Retail.

HILL & JACOBS would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and surrounding country, that they have now on hand a very large and well selected stock, consisting in part of

School Books

of every description used in this vicinity;

Law & Medical Books,

a general assortment;

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

a full supply of all kinds.

Also all the standard POETS.

PAPER—French, English and American Cap and Letter; Bill Paper, Wrapping, Printing, and Hardware do. of all kinds.

PAPER HANGINGS, Window Shades and Fire Board Prints—a beautiful assortment.

FANCY ARTICLES for Ladies and Gentlemen; Rose Wood and Mahogany Writing Desks, Port Folios, Card Cases, Ladies' Portmonaies, Gent's Travelling Cases, &c. &c.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Piano Fortes, Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c, of various styles and qualities, from the best manufactories in the United States.

SHEET MUSIC, the latest and most popular constantly on hand. Also; Guitar and Violin Strings, &c.

In short, in this establishment, may be found almost every thing, from the penny Toy Book up to a $40 Bible.

We have also, connected with this establishment, a BOOK BINDERY, and are prepared to do Binding of all kinds in as good and workmanlike manner as can be done in any place in the State.—County Officers, in the surrounding counties, are particularly requested to notice this, as we are prepared to do Bank Work in the very best style—Magazines and Periodicals neatly bound on the shortest notice.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS are earnestly solicited to give us a call, as our arrangements with Eastern Publishers and Booksellers are such as to enable to sell, at WHOLESALE, on very favorable terms.

By close attention to business, and best efforts to please we hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Business Rooms at C. L. HILL'S old stand, Calhoun street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

February 3d, 1857. C. L. HILL, WM JACOBS

Splendid Prizes for Farmers!

Two Ways of making Money!!

No 1. One Silver Watch $10
2 One Canary Bird 5
3. One pr Boots made to measure 5.
4. Copy of Fort Wayne Newspaper to be selected by the winner .. 2

The above prizes will be paid to persons delivering the goods

BARK

To H. C. GREY & Co.,

at their Tannery on the Feeder Canal, near Capt. Rudisill's Mill, by the first day of August, 1857.

The bark must be either

White or Black Oak,

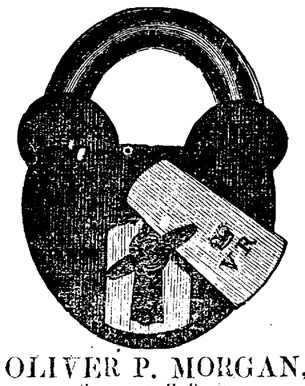
in good condition, and of this year's peeling.

The person bringing the most bark will receive the first prize; the one bringing the next largest amount will receive the second prize, and so on.—We will pay

The Highest Market Price in Cash for all Bark delivered.

January 31st.

HARDWARE.



OLIVER P. MORGAN,

Successor to H. Durrie,

No 81 Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Ind

OFFERS a large assortment of STOVES which for quality and variety is equal to any in this market, at *greatly reduced prices*. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at least before buying elsewhere.

He is now receiving a large variety of

HARDWARE,

AMERICAN & FOREIGN BAR IRON AND STEEL, OF ALL SIZES,

Axles Elliptic Springs, Anvils, Bellows, Vices, and other heavy goods, which in variety will compare with any stock in this vicinity.

FARMER'S GOODS.

such as Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scoops, Forks, Grubbing Hoes, Picks, &c., &c.

Building Materials

including Nails, Sash and Glass, of all sizes. DOOR TRIMMINGS—Locks, Laches, Butts, Screws, &c.

MECHANICS TOOLS for Carpenters and Joiners, Blacksmiths and Coopers, fully up to the times in shape and quality.

Saddlers' Hardware & Gunsmiths' Trimmings,

of a greater variety than is usually found

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

Plated and Britannia Castors, Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, &c.

SOLAR & FLUID LAMPS,

Britannia Tea Setts Curtain Cornices and Bands, together with HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS of every kind and variety.

He is prepared to execute any order for the manufacture of

Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Work

To Merchants he offers an assortment of TIN WARE, warranted in quality, at *Lower Prices* than usual

Tin Plate and Tinners' Goods always on hand.

Dec 19 1856 y—25

MACABOY SNUFF—a fine quality of Lorillard's rose scented, at J U WINSLOW.

HENRY C. HANNA,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Family Groceries and Provisions.

COFFEE by the Sack. N O Sugar by the Hogshead or barrel. N O Molasses by the Barrel. Pulverized Sugar by the Barrel. Crushed Sugar by the Barrel. Stewart's Golden Syrup by the Barrel.

Ho, for the Farmers!

ALL those that want anything in the line of

SADDLERY

would do well to call on WM. BOWEN & SON as they have every thing in that line. All their work is made by men and not made by boys. They have the largest stock ever offered in this city.

Shop in the second story of Bowen's Building.

They will sell a BETTER QUALITY of Work for LESS MONEY than any other house in this city.

Nov. 15 y17

New Grocery and Provision Store!

Corner of Berry and Calhoun streets, opposite G. Miller's.

A. G. BARNETT respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has opened in the above store, (formerly Reiter's Confectionary,) a full stock of choice.

FAMILY GROCERIES

Crushed, Coffee, and N. Orleans Sugars; Rio and Java Coffee; Teas, Pepper, Spices, Tobacco, Segars, Pickles, Sauces, &c., &c.

CONFECTIONARIES

Of all kinds, Wholesale and Retail.

PROVISIONS such as Potatoes, Butter Eggs, Fruit, Flour, Corn Meal, Dried Beef, Hams, Fish; &c.

Cash paid for all kinds of Farmers' Produce.

It is his design to furnish his customers with the very best and choicest articles in the above line, and to sell at the very lowest prices, and he therefore hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Nov. 23d, tf—21

JOSEPH W. ROBB. JUDSON McCOMB.

J. W. ROBB & CO,

Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merchants,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of Merchants, Druggists, Grocers, Hotel Keepers, &c to our large and general assortment of

GROCERIES,

Also, a full stock of

Liquors, Wines, & Segars.

All of which we are prepared to sell at New York Jobbing Prices, with the addition of the Transportation

N. B. All kinds of Produce and Merchandise sold on Commission.

☞ Consignements solicited and prompt returns guaranteed.

y50 J. W. ROBB & Co.

GROCERIES,

On hand and arriving for J. W. ROBB & Co

25 Hhds. N. O Sugar,	20 bags Pepper,
15 do P R do	10 do Pimento,
10 Tierces, Cuba do	25 boxes Gro Pepper,
100 bbls. Crushed do	25 do do Pimento,
30 do Pow'd do	100 do No 1 Herring,
25 do Granulated do	100 do Scaled do
50 do Coffee crush do	50 do Layer Raisins,
50 do Grocer's Syrup,	50 do M R do
30 do Golden do	30 hf do do do
20 do Portland do	25 jr do do do
20 do P R. Molasses,	100 matts Cassia,
30 do N O. do	50 bales Cott Wick,
300 bags Rio Coffee,	50 do do twine,
100 do Laguaira do	100 bbls Tar,
50 pockets O G Java do	25 do Tanners' Oil,
70 hf chts Y H Tea,	50 boxes Mustard,
25 do Imperial do	25 do Cream Tartar,
20 do G P do	50 do No. 1 Soap,
25 do Black do	30 do Toilet do
100 catties Lump & Bld. do	10 do Castille do
200 boxes Tobacco, bs. 10, & 5s.	100 do T D Pipes,
50 kegs Ky. 6 twist	100 do K N do
200 boxes Star Candles,	Alum, Madder, Copperas.
100 do Pearl Starch,	Orome Green, Chrome Yellow. Extract Logwood.
50 do Pepper Sauce,	Citrons, Figs, British
20 do Tomato Catsup,	Lustre, Nutmegs, Cloves,
50 do No. 1 Chocolate,	&c., &c.

Also, a fine stock of

Foreign and Domestic Liquors and Cigars.

J. W. ROBB & Co.

FLUID EXTRACT OF VALERIAN, for sale at Apothecaries Hall, 83 Columbia Street

HONEY SOAP—A large lot of this popular soap; also an endless variety of Toilet Soaps, at *Apothecaries Hall.*

MARSH-MALLOW PASTE—Jujube Paste—Lemon Rose, Banana, Pineapple Liquorice, Hourhound, Wild Cherry and Iceland Moss Gum Drops for sale at *Apothecaries Hall.*

HECKER'S FARINA, Pearl Tapioca, Pearl Sago, Pearl Barley, Bermuda Arrow-root—fresh and of the best quality, at 83 Columbia street

J U WINSLOW

CHLORIDE of Lime and Chloride of Soda, at *Apothecaries Hall*, 83 Columbia st.

COFFEE—Old Gov Java Ceffee for a dollar, at J U WINSLOW'S

PURE LEMON JUICE—Identical with the expressed juice of Fresh Lemons. For sale at *Apothecaries Hall.*

ENGLISH BREAKFAST and fine Oolong Teas, for sale at 61 Columbia street.

J U WINSLOW.

Wayne Engine & Car Works

FORT WAYNE.

THE Subscribers, Proprietors of the above Works, manufacture

STATIONARY ENGINES,

Railroad Cars, Machinery,

Agricultural Implements & Castings,

of every description.

They call special attention to their *Stationary Engines*. Having adopted the latest and best improvements, and using the best material and the greatest care in their manufacture, their Engines are regarded as the most superior in use. They furnish to order

Engines of any required power and size,

for Flour and Saw Mills, or Machine Shops.

Their Works situate adjoining the Railroad Depots, with immediate connection with the Canal enable them to deliver work with facility and dispatch.

JONES, BASS, & Co.

March 8 h. 1856.

COOK AND BOX STOVES, Potash and Sugar Kettles; Long's No. 4 Plows and Castings of every description for sale by

JONES, BASS & CO.

Fort Wayne, Jan. 18 1855 tf25.

WALL PAPER.

C. L. HILL is now receiving a large and beautiful assortment of Wall Paper and Bordering of the latest and richest patterns.

ECONOMICAL LAMPS.

THE best Lamp extant for affording a pleasant light for little money; superior to all Oil Lamps and equal to Gas, and cheaper than either, at

Mar 21. O. P. MORGAN'S.

FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale on liberal terms of payment:

LOTS 11 and 12 in block 21, Ewing's Addition. (top late residence), price $3,000.

Also the middle 20 feet (adjoining Mr. F. Nirdlinger's) of lot 540, Hanna's addition. Price $1,000.

82 Acres of Land, 14 mile from town, adjoining James Embey's farm on the south, and Simon Edsall's farm on the west; 40 acres are well cleared and fenced. Price $1000.

80 Acres of Land near the Piqua Road, 24 miles from Fort Wayne, 8 acres cleared, the balance well timbered. Price $2 000

The above property is rapidly rising in value, and presents a rare opportunity for investment to persons desiring property in and near Fort Wayne.

I also offer for sale, in lots to suit buyers, Lots and Out Lots in New Haven, and over 7,000 acres of valuable timbered and farming lands, on and near the Lake Erie, Wabash & St. Louis, and Tiffin & Fort Wayne Railroads, in the eastern part of Allen County.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.

Fort Wayne, March 28. 1856. tf—39

Grocery & Provision Store.

H. C. HANNA continues the business at the old stand of SHARFF & HANNA, No 60 Columbia street, and keeps on hand a full supply of

Family Groceries

AND PROVISIONS,

which he will warrant to be of the best quality—none else will ever be found at this establishment. He will sell at the

Lowest Figure for Cash,

and deliver free of charge in any part of the city

FLOUR AND FEED

constantly on hand The highest price paid for all kinds of Grain and Produce.

October 25 y17

A CARD.

WE take this opportunity of saying to our customers and the public, that we now have in store one of the largest and best assorted stock of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES

ever offered by us in this market.

Our facilities for buying in the Eastern Markets are unsurpassed by any other house in the State.—One of our firm, JONAS W. TOWNLEY, devotes his whole time to the purchase of Goods in the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Market, which enables us, instead of purchasing and receiving all our Goods at one time, to have

New Goods arrive almost every day!

We have, this Spring, received over seven hundred packages of goods, and more are on the way.

Our assortment will be found complete in each department, and we invite the attention of *Merchants in town or country, Farmers, Mechanics, and the public* in general, to give us a call, and we assure them our aim will be to give them Goods in our line, at

Wholesale or Retail,

as cheap as they can be afforded in this market.

One Price, and no abatement.

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

PIANO FORTE WAREROOM

HILL & JACOBS having opened rooms for the sale of Piano Fortes and other Musical Instruments, keep on hand a full assortment of

Piano Fortes & Melodeons,

of various styles and qualities, from the most celebrated Manufactories in the United States.

SHEET MUSIC—A large collection kept on hand. New Music constantly received.

A fine assortment of

Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c.

Also Violin and Guitar Strings. In fact, almost every thing in the music line.

Feb. 6. 1856.

100,000 Hides Wanted!

FOR which the highest market price will be paid in Cash.

Jan. 31. H. C. GREY & Co.

NETTLEHORST & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware

AND DEALERS IN

Stoves, Hollow Ware, &c.

Shop and Store Room one door north of H B Reed's Drug Store, Calhoun st., Fort Wayne.

C. & B. NETTLEHORST, late of the establishment of W. Oakley, having formed a partnership under the above style and in the above line of business, would most respectfully call the attention of the public to their new relations with the business part of Fort Wayne, and assure all those (and we hope they are many) who want anything in their line, that they are on hand to serve them in any thing

From a Tin Roof down to a Tin Cup.

Their ware is all manufactured by their own hands and out of the best material, so that they can safely warrant every article made by them. Their

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES

Also of the latest improvement and newest style, are manufactured from the very best quality of metal—They are from the celebrated foundries of Troy, N Y., a recommendation which in addition to a determination to sell them as low as can be possibly afforded will, they trust, ensure them a ready sale.

Repairing done on the shortest notice.

Aug 23 1856 y 8

Quit Drinking Poisonous Liquors.

PATENT IMPROVED PROCESS

FOR MAKING ALL KINDS OF

Liquors and Vinegar,

INSTANTLY, by the use of

LACOUR'S ESSENTIAL OILS.

THESE OILS are obtained by Distillation at the Chemical Laboratory, Parish of Jefferson, of PIERRE LACOUR, author of Lacour's Chemical Analysis, Lacour's Chemical Manipulations, Lacour on the Manufacture of Liquors, &c.

Purchasers are particularly requested to return the flasks and obtain their money, if the Oil does not give *perfect* satisfaction.

LACOUR'S OIL OF COGNAC converts neutral spirits to a superior imitation of Imported Brandies viz: Otard, Sazerac, Marett Cognac, Pontney, Seignette, United Vineyard Proprietors, Castillion and London Dock Brandies. These Liquors will have a fruitily flavor and a beautiful sparkling color. Common Rectified Whisky will be changed by the use of the Oil of Cognac to New York Brandy Pine Apple Brandy, Common Cognac Brandy, &c.

LACOUR'S OIL OF RYE changes Rectified Whisky to Monongahela Rye Whisky, Old Virginia Malt Whisky, Bourbon Whisky &c.

OIL OF CORRAL changes common Rectified Whiskey to Old Irish Malt Whisky, and a superior article of Scotch Whisky.

OIL OF PEACH changes common Whisky to Virginia Peach Brandy, &c. Oil of Peach and Oil of Cognac will convert common Whisky to Apple Brandy.

OIL OF GIN converts the poorest Whisky to Holland Gin, Schiedam Schnapps, Rose Gin, Swan Gin, English Gin, &c.

LACOUR'S CONCENTRATED ACID will in five quarts after being mixed, change five gallons of good Vinegar and twenty five gallons of water to thirty gallons of the most acid Vinegar that can be found in the market. By the use of Lacour's Concentated Acid, vinegar can be made for one to ten and sixty cents per barrel.

FOR MAKING LIQUORS, Lacour's Oils require no preparation—only pour the Oil into the Whisky and shake well. The Liquors thus made will have a fine natural aroma, a full, rich, fruity taste; a beautiful transparent color, and a fine head. Lacour's Oils exert three distinct properties in converting common Whisky to Brandy, Gin, &c. The first property combines with and subsidizes in the form of flocculent particles the whole of the grain oil (Amylic Alcohol). The Whisky is thus depressed of its peculiar irritating and burning taste, and becomes mellow and smooth; the second property consists in a fruity mucilaginous taste imparted to the liquor, which renders it mellow and imparts an appearance of great age; the third property is exhibited in the rich vinous fruity odor that is imparted to the liquor, which renders it distinction from the genuine brands impossible.

The oils are put up in quart flasks; each flask contains sufficient for making three hundred gallons of liquor. Full and comprehensive direction accompany the bottles. Price $2 per bottle.

For Sale at the corner of St. Charles and Poydras Streets, New Orleans.

One bottle of these oils, five in number will be securely packed and shipped with full directions, to any part of the country, upon the receipt of $10 to the address of

P. LACOUR New Orleans

Purchasers are requested, as a guarantee of good faith, to furnish us the name of any house in New Orleans, and we will ship them a package of the Oils. If they do not perform all that is claimed for them, they will cost nothing.

January 10th, 1857. 1y28

NOTICE

To Liquor Dealers and Merchants

A COMPLETE assortment of the OILS necessary for

Making and Flavoring every kind of

LIQUOR,

and a package of the articles used for giving ARTIFICIAL STRENGTH to Liquors, (converting 50 gallons of Whisky to 100 gallons,) and every article necessary to commence a LIQUOR STORE, will be furnished for $20. Also all the information necessary to conduct such an establishment, thus enabling the new beginner to successfully compete with the oldest liquor dealers

Address through the Post Office,

P. LACOUR, New Orleans.

LACOUR'S CONCENTRATED ACID or making VINEGAR is put up in 2 gallons packages, at $5 per package—in good shipping order.

Janua y 10th, 1857. 1y28

Who Wants a Home,

and Ten Years to pay for it?

I WILL sell all that part of the well known Ketcheval Reserve, laying in St Joseph Township, containing 413 acres, in lots to suit purchasers. The land is of the best quality, and well timbered with Poplar, Walnut, Oak, Ash, &c. I have a Saw Mill on the adjoining premises, so that all the logs can be put into cash The wood will pay well to haul in Fort Wayne.

TERMS—Those that will go on to improve their land will have two years credit on the amount, by paying the interest annually in advance. The principal will then be required in eight equal payments at three, four; five, six, seven, eight, nine, and ten years from time of purchase.

Purchasers can, if they wish, rent portions of my improved farm adjoining, until they get their land cleared.

For particulars inquire of the subscriber, living at the Steam Saw Mill adjoining, four miles east of Fort Wayne, on the north side of the Maumee river.

JOHN T. BROWNING

July 25. tf—4

ROBINSON'S New Brick Store

At the Old Stand in Fort Wayne.

This Wholesale and Retail

Boot & Shoe Manufactory AND LEATHER STORE

IS the most extensive establishment of the kind in this part of the country.

My Retail Room

is spacious and well filled, from the styles of the White Satin, Brown French Kid, and Toilet Slipper, to the FANCY GAITER and STOGA BOOT.

Merchants & Shoe Dealers

can be supplied as low as they can buy of Eastern Jobbing Houses, as I purchase direct from the Manufacturers in Eastern Villages, where the jobbers buy their stock; and when my own

HOME MADE WORK

is added to the Eastern, a better stock is furnished.

Also: Sole Leather, Upper, Calf Skins, Kip Skins, Linings, Bindings, Lasts, Pegs and Findings.

Cash paid for Hides & Skins

JAMES H. ROBINSON

Fort Wayne, Ind, Dec 26, 1855.

FORT WAYNE STEAM BOILER WORKS,

N. McLACHLAN & Co.,

Proprietors, Fort Wayne, Ind.

THE above extensive establishment having just gone into operation is prepared to do all kinds of BOILER WORK, such as

High and Low Pressure Boilers,

of all sizes and descriptions,

LARD TANKS, SMOKE STACKS, WATER TANKS, &c., &c.

in a thorough and expeditious manner.

From the twenty years experience of N. McLachlan in the above business, the last three of which were with Messrs. Coopers and Clark, Mount Vernon, we feel confident that we can make it the interest of those wishing any thing in our line, to give us a call.

Old boilers bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

Repairs promptly attended to.

Fort Wayne, May 4th, 1855 y44

Stoves! Stoves!

WE have contracted for $1000 worth of STOVES to be delivered this fall, and manufactured from Hamaker Stock that is known well all to be the best metal in the world for stoves, made of superior weight, and warranted not to break by fire, bought at low figures, and our customers shall reap the benefit.

COMETS.—We have six sizes of the Comet that top cooking stoves—the best stove sold in any market; it outstrips all competition wherever introduced. I have sold hundreds in this market, and the sale is every day increasing. No family should be without one. We warrant this stove one year, and if the stove is not what we represent it to be, the money will be refunded. For sale at the signs of the Golden stove, by A. D. BRANDRIFF.

September 22d, 1855.

PARLOR COOKING STOVES.—You will find three kinds of these Stoves at BRANDRIFF S.

THE CASTLE PARLOR and the Gem are both beautiful Stoves; for sale by BRANDRIFF.

BUCKEYE STATE.—We have five sizes of this Stove, warranted good; also, the Hoosier State, takes 30 inches wood, which suits the farmers. This Stove has long been their favorite, is heavy and never breaks. We will warrant it one year. Can be had at BRANDRIFF'S.

OHIO Box Stove—3 sizes of this Stove, at BRANDRIFF'S.

Ironton Premium Cook Stove.

YOU will find six sizes of this excellent Stove of heavy plate, at

Sept. 10. BRANDRIFF S

ELEVATED OVEN.—This Stove we get manufactured for this market, out of HANGING RAY and the only one made of the kind exclusively of the material in the United States; it has two fresh airers is a quick baker, and is the best kind of house warmer. We have a large quantity and can afford them low, considering the great weight and good quality, by BRANDRIFF

UNION Box Stove—3 sizes new patern, for sale at BRANDRIFF S.

500 Lbs. BRASS KETTLES for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

THREE sizes of Ten Plate Stoves, at BRANDRIFF S

10,000 Lbs. of SHEET IRON and Stove Pipe for sale at BRANDRIFF S

BEST PREMIUM.—We have 5 sizes of these Stoves; they are truly what their name indicate For sale nowhere but at BRANDRIFF'S.

500 Lbs. SAD IRON for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

TIN Plate, Copper Bottom, and Wire, for sale at BRANDRIFF S

SEVEN sizes Fluted Boxes Stoves very cheap and handsome at BRANDRIFF

Indiana Six Hole Premium Cook Stove.

YOU will find two sizes of this stove, of heavy plate, and a good baker of beautiful design, at the sign of the Golden Stove.

THE IOWA—This is a new Stove, just out, and is destined to meet with rapid sale in this city. It is everything that is nice and good. The sight of it is sufficient. We have the exclusive sale of it; no one is to sell. Call at BRANDRIFF'S.

KANSAS PARLORS.—3 sizes of this new and beautiful Parlor Stove got up this season, and will carry off the palm. For sale at BRANDRIFF S

TIN and Japanned Ware—A complete assortment of the very best quality, and the cheapest in the State. *All mending and jobbing done at* BRANDRIFF

Summit City Factory,

FORT WAYNE IND

WE are prepared to Manufacture WOOL ON THE SHARE, and CARD, SPIN, FULL and RESCUSTOM CLOTH, promptly and in the best style.

Farmers are invited to examine our Stock of

WOOLEN GOODS.

as we are determined to sell a *Good Article* as

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

VOL. 18—No 18 | FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1857 | WHOLE No 1273

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE.—*Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story, opposite P. Kiser.*

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten lines for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.

A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

Insurance Agency.

The subscriber having received the Agency of the

Etna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

is prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms. This Company has a Capital Stock of

$300,000,

All paid and well invested, and is one of the oldest and most responsible Companies in the Union

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 30, 1851. y17.

General Insurance Agency,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Etna Fire & Mar Insurance Co.,

Hartford, Connecticut.—Capital $500,000

MERCHANTS FIRE&MARINE INS.Co

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.—Capital $100 000

STAR FIRE & MARINE INS. Co.

Ogdensburgh, N.Y.—Capital $150,000.

The above Companies have all their capital paid in, and have complied with all the conditions of the late Act of the Legislature relating to Foreign Insurance Companies, thus affording ample guarantees to the insured.

HOUGH & JONES, *Agents.*

May 17th, 1855. y46

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

HOUGH & JONES, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, will attend to all legal business entrusted to their care, and will give special attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the State.

OFFICE—Calhoun street.

L. M. NINDE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

OFFICE—Corner of Calhoun and Pearl streets, under the Sentinel Office.

WM. W. CARSON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

OFFICE—On Calhoun street, one door south of P Kiser's (second story).

F. P. RANDALL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery.

OFFICE—Clinton street, two doors south of H Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, will attend to the Collection, Adjustment or Securing of Debts, the payment of taxes, purchase and sale of lands, and examination of titles in any part of Indiana.

OFFICE—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, under the Sentinel office.

W. S. SMITH. W. W. STEVENS.

SMITH & STEEVENS,

Attorneys at Laws

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Collections made with fidelity and dispatch, and the proceeds promptly paid over.

Sale or purchase of Real Estate negotiated.

☞ OFFICE—Over City Auction Store. 36

MEDICAL NOTICES.

Dr. C. S. Smith.

Office on Calhoun street, over Hill's Book Store.

Fort Wayne, July 7th. y—1

HOMŒOPATHY.

P. M. LEONARD, M. D, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, as Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. He may be found at the office of Dr. Brooks, on Calhoun street, in building north of Canal Bridge, at all times when not professionally engaged

HOMŒOPATHY.

I WILL practice Homœopathy in its *purity*, devoting to it my whole attention.

Residence and office (for the present), at Wm. Bowen's, on Barr Street.

Feb. 28, 1857. Dr. G. W BOWEN.

Dr. W. D. STEWART

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity that he has returned to and permanently located in Fort Wayne, where he will continue to practice of Medicine an Surgery

Residence north side of Berry street, two doors west of the 2d Presbyterian Church Office on Clinton street, immediately over the Post Office.

May 21, 1857. y41

DENTAL DEPOT.

61 Columbia St, Fort Wayne, Ind.

The subscriber has just received a large stock of ARTIFICIAL TEETH from the celebrated manufacturers Crum and Armstrong, Phil, consisting of Gum teeth, single and entire sets; Plain and Pivot Teeth; Gold and Tin-Foil of superior quality

Also, shall be receiving Dental Instruments, Crucibles, &c. J. U. WINSLOW,

Aug. 16 h. 61 Columbia street

DR. J. HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

IS a sure cure for Dyspepsia—will remove all Flatulency and Heaviness from the Stomach—keep you free from Costiveness, assist Digestion, give a good Appetite, and impart a healthy tone to the whole system. It is a certain preventive of

Fever and Ague.

For sale by all the principal Druggists, and

HOSTETTER, SMITH & CO.,

Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors,

No. 267 Penn st., Pittsburgh.

☞ **CAUTION.** ☜

Carefulness should be our study, but more particularly when the health is at stake. Since these Bitters have, from their medical qualities, become so popular, there have been a great many concoctions called Stomach Bitters, and often represented to be the same in virtue as Dr. Hostetter's, palmed upon the public. Be careful of these villainous compounds! Our Bitters are put up in square quart bottles, and covered with the patent metallic cap, stamped "Hostetter's Stomach Bitters," and Dr. J Hostetter blown on the glass. All others are imitation.

For sale, at Fort Wayne, by

J. D. WERDEN & CO., WALL & MEYER,

H. B. REED, H. G. WAGNER.

Sept. 13, 1856 y11

Moffat's Life Pills

AND

PHŒNIX BITTERS,

THE BEST FAMILY MEDICINE now before the public, for the cure of *Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy*, or *Eruptions* of the *Skin Fever* and *Ague Dyspepsia, Dropsy*, and in fact most all diseases soon yield to their curative properties.

It has been computed that during the last twenty five years upwards of *Four Millions* of persons have been benefited by the use of these medicines; a fact which speaks volumes in favor of their curative properties—a single trial will place them beyond the reach of competition in the estimate of every patient. By their use the BLOOD IS RESTORED TO A HEALTHY State and *freed from all impurities*. The system is not reduced during their operations, but invigorated, and they require no restraint from business or pleasure.

The afflicted have in these medicines a remedy that will do for them all that medicine can possibly effect.

Prepared by

W. B. MOFFAT, M D. *Proprietor*, N. Y.

And for Sale by Wall and Meyer.

Residence for Sale.

I OFFER for Sale the BRICK HOUSE, with TWO LOTS, adjoining the residence of J. L. Williams on Wayne Street.

Apply to J. L. WILLIAMS or P. HOAGLAND.

A. COMSTOCK.

Jan. 26th 1857. tf—31

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE firm of B. W. OAKLEY & SON is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be closed up by B W OAKLEY, who will pay all demands, and will require prompt settlement of all unsettled matters of the firm.

B. W. OAKLEY.

C. B OAKLEY.

Fort Wayne, June 13, 1857.

B. W. OAKLEY

Will give his exclusive attention to the

HARDWARE BUSINESS,

and will keep always on hand a superior assortment of HARDWARE well selected to suit this market, and of the best quality. He will sell at *reasonable prices*, and it will give him great pleasure to serve his old friends and make himself useful to the public generally in his line of business. He his prepared to fill all orders correctly and with dispatch.

In his stock may be found

Scythes, Snaths, Forks, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Grain Cradles, Sickles, &c.

IRON of all sizes.

Cast, Blister, German and Spring STEEL

Nails, Brads, Spikes, &c.

Mattocks, Picks, & Grub-Hoes.

Vices, Anvils, Bellows, & Screw Plates.

Bench and Moulding Planes

Socket, Mortice, and Firmer Chisels.

A superior assortment of

Saddlery Ware

of all kinds. Enameled Leather and Cloths, and CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS generally.

Machine Stretched Leather Belting, Vulcanized Rubber Belting and Packing, and a large stock of

Shelf Hardware.

In short, all articles kept in the Hardware line.

June 27th, 1857 y—52

Drug Store Removed!

THE subscriber has removed his establishment, styled APOTHECARIES HALL, to

No. 83 Columbia Street,

directly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to serve his old customers, and as many new ones as will be pleased to call

His stock consists of

DRUGS,

French, English and American Chemicals. Paints, Oils, Glass, Acids, Dye Woods, &c

ALSO—

BRANDIES AND WINES

of foreign importation, also a fine lot of the Agency of Orum & Williamson's and New York Peach Manufacturing Co's ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Gold and Tin Foil, Surgical Instruments, &c., &c.

☞ PRESCRIPTIONS compounded at all hours

March 38. J U WINSLOW.

H WILLIAMS, A C HUESTIS.

WILLIAMS&HUESTIS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

Fruit, Glass, Nails, Woodenware,

Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Lard, &c.,

No. 85 Columbia street,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

MERCHANTS supplied with Groceries of all kinds, on as favorable terms, all things considered, as can be purchased in *any market*

☞ *All orders filled with dispatch.* ☜

Jan, 17, 1857. 1y29

COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co.,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

FORT WAYNE. IND.

WE receive, Store, and Forward Goods by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, and the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroads, and by the Wabash & Erie Canal, and deal in all kinds of

PRODUCE,

Salt, Fish Nails, Pork, Beef, Flour, Glass, Coal, &c.

☞ We are also Agents for

Fairbank's Celebrated Scales

and

DUPONT'S GUN POWDER,

For Sporting and Blasting purposes. And for

Peacock & Son's Steel Plow.

Our Warehouse is well located on the Canal Basin at the east end of Columbia street, at the termination of the side track of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, & Chicago Railroad.

Fort Wayne, April 4, 1857.

HILL & JACOBS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Booksellers & Stationers,

Calhoun St., Fort Wayne.

School, Law, Medical and Miscellaneous Books; Writing, Wrapping and Printing Papers; Fancy Articles, &c.

Pianos, Melodeons, Guitars, and other MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

BOOK BINDING promptly executed.

BOOKS!

McDONALD'S TREATISE

On the law relating to the

Powers & Duties

OF THE

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE & CONSTABLES

of the State of Indiana.

Just received at HILL & JACOBS',

February 12. Calhoun st

FEVER AND AGUE.

FOREMOST among the various remedies for this disease stands

Dr. Shallenberger's Antidots.

A few doses will cure any ordinary case, and ONE DOSE invariably stops the Chills. It contains nothing in the least degree hurtful to the system under any circumstances, and never produces the unpleasant effects that attend the use of Quinine, and other agents in general use. It cures every form of the disease, and is the original and only antidote for malaria

Ask for Dr Shallenberger's Fever and Antidote, and be sure you get PILLS.

Sold by respectable Druggists everywhere.

PRICE $1 50

Sole Proprietors, A. T. SHALLENBERGER & Co., Rochester, Pa.

Wholesale and Retail Agents,

WALL, MEYER & CO.

Fort Wayne, Aug. 7, 1857 6m6

HUMPHREY & HURD,

Carpenters and Joiners,

HEREBY give notice to their friends and all whom it may concern, that they manufacture to order at their shop, nearly opposite the Rockhill House, *Doors, Blinds Window Sash*, and all other kinds of work usually in their line of business. Having the most extensive assortment and the very best of machinery driven by steam of any establishment in this vicinity, they are prepared to execute all orders with dispatch and at the lowest prices. Give us a call.

Fort Wayne, April 11th, 1856. y41

BLINDS AND SASH

CHEAPEST AT HOME.

MAKERS of *Blinds* in Toledo and other places, and their agents here represent their work *cheaper* than any made here. To those in want of such articles, we would say we are prepared to furnish BETTER WORK at prices that will compare *all the time* with any made abroad, and respectfully invite a call. HUMPHREY & HURD.

Fort Wayne, April 11th, 1856. y41.

FRESH TAMARINDS just received, and for sale by J. U. WINSLOW.

83 Columbia street.

CARPETS 20 pieces 2 and 3 ply Carpets.
10 " Oil Cloths.
10 " Floor Matting.

H. R. SOLOMON.

$2,000.—AGENTS WANTED, either Ladies or Gentlemen, in every town and county in the United States, to engage in a genteel business by which they can make from $1000 to $2000 a year. For particulars, adress, enclosing stamp,

S A DEWEY & CO.,

3m5 Box 151, Philadelphia, Pa.

GOODMAN HOUSE.

Main st., west of Public Square.

FORT WAYNE.

THIS House is conveniently situate in the centre of the city, is entirely new, commodious and airy, and newly furnished throughout. Every attention will be given to the accommodation of Travellers and regular Boarders, and the charges will in all cases be reasonable.

April 18, 1857. F. X. GOODMAN. y42

ROCKHILL HOUSE,

By PHILO RUMSEY,

Corner of Broadway and Main Streets,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

January 20th, 1855. y26

MAYER HOUSE,

Formerly Palo Alto

H. B. GARTIN Proprietor,

FORT WAYNE, IND,

Corner of Wayne and Calhoun Streets.

☞ Omnibus to convey passengers to and from the Cars. y2

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods and Groceries,

Corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

JONAS W. TOWNLEY. ROBERT TOWNLEY.

Livery Stable Removed.

THE subscriber returns thanks for the patronage bestowed upon him at his old stand, and informs the public that he has removed to the roomy and commodious

Stables of the Mayer House,

where he will be ready at all times to furnish first-rate

Saddle & Carriage Horses,

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, &c

on the most reasonable terms.

He has added several new Carriages to his stock, and has a full supply of good Horses. Horses, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of the public patronage.

Fort Wayne, April 11, 1857. W. H. LINK.

POETRY.

BE SATISFIED.

The smallest star that shines above
Has its allotted space,
And helps with millions to adorn
You vast etherial space.

The little summer flower that blooms
Upon the garden wall,
Is not less grateful to the sight,
Because it is so small.

The modest song-bird's early note,
Gladdening the air of spring,
Is no less charming to our ears,
Because so many sing.

So with mankind; we may all shine,
Each in his proper sphere.
And each should strive to be content
With his condition here.

The power lies only with our elves
To choose for good or ill,
Our acts decide, for we may all
Be happy, if we will.

From Eliza Cook's Journal.

THE REVENGE--A TALE.

[CONCLUSION.]

He stood very well with the father. He had what at the university, attained some knowledge of the theory of commerce, manufacture and the like, and now read every morning for a couple of hours in technical books and manuals. Thus armed, he appeared before Peter Willmuth, and—what really was the principal—he knew most admirably how to make his superficial knowledge pass current, to express himself without constraint, and with such judgment, that he frequently threw the old experienced manufacturer into the greatest astonishment. It was not long before he conducted him round all his manufactures—an honor which he had never before done to a stranger; and Distel knew so scientifically how to praise them, that the old man in the evening, before his going to bed, set Miss Hedwig in a flame by the remark, "that for a nobleman, this baron was a very well informed man"

Though Distel knew how, by means of a little art to insinuate himself into the good graces of the father and governante, yet, on the contrary, with Amelia, he acted against his will, quite artlessly When at home, he well stood before her, those words and looks refused to be in his power. A well projected ardent look became a languishing one; and when he had resolved to look firmly in her blue eyes, he cast down his brown ones. But this did him not the least injury with Amelia. She was already highly delighted with the pseudo-baron, inwardly rejoiced when her father praised him, and was not angry when Miss Hedwig let fall hints of certain possibillities.

Thus some months passed away. Flugwild, to whom Distel made a nightly report of all his steps, now pressed him to declare himself and immediately demand the hand of Amelia Distel's honorable schoolmaster's conscience still really sometimes played the lord over his borrowed noble impudence; but his given word—that *nothing* should drive him back when he had brought it so far, and more than all, his desire to possess the beautiful maid, blunted the thorns of his conscience that are generally pliant in hair-breath youth, and only stubborn in the mid-day blood of life. He, somewhat stammeringly expressedh is wishes to the worthly tradesman, lied pretty boldly about his estate in Bohemia, and the excellent breed of pheasants thereon; was heard with kind noss of the head, and received the promise that the affair should be still farther thought on, and the principal person consulted.

The principal person had even nothing very weighty to say against it; and although she conditioned for a Saxon's delay, in order, as she said to know the baron better, yet it was more the the effect of maiden modesty than of mistrust. Miss Hedwig found it very superfluous, and even was of opinion that it was not fitting to make my lord baron to wait so long. The father, on the contrary, was perfectly on the side of Amelia; and so much the more so, as he had himself determined first to make some inquiries respecting his future son-in-law.

It was in the month of May, the usual time when Amelia was accustomed to go to a beautifully situated country house on the banks of the Elbe. The Baron of Distelburg was therefore informed that as yet no decisive answer could be given him, but they should conceive themselves happy if he would pass a month at Amelia's cottage This invitation certainly led him to presume that they were more than half determined to crown his wishes, and he followed her with joy.

Oh, what happy days and weeks did he pass by the side of Amelia! Even more familiar did her lovely heart cling to him; he well perceived that she was no fool, and that the whim of nobility, if it really clung here like a parasite plant to the tender shrub, had only been planted and nursed by Miss Falkenwackel. Daily he discovered new beauties, talents, and amiable qualities; and what really appeared as magic before his eyes, he was daily more convinced that Amelia loved him. But what should really have made him more bold, affected timidity in him.—The veil that youthful carelessness and lightmindedness had formed over his heart was burst asunder by the rays of love, that exerted its ancient right of enobling whatever it touched. He repented the part he had undertaken; he became dull and melancholy, did no longer ventured to express his sentiments aloud.

Amelia soon observed the change; but she explained it—as maidens are accustomed to do—to her own advantage. She suppose the baron was disheartened on account of the decisive answer being so long delayed, and Mis Hedwig confirmed her in her belief.

One evening, as they were seated on the green turf, and Amelia jestingly threw her jasamine flowers at her dreaming lover, without being able to effect more than a melanholy smile beheld a messenger made his appearance through the green garden door, and brought a letter from her father. The good old man wrote, "that it was with the greatest pleasure he informed her, that the accounts he had received from Distelburg sounded very favorably. The correspondent to whom he had applied had expressly written that he himself knew no more respecting the baron's family that the house of Vienna, by whom he had been recommended to them, was one of the best and most solid there; and that, at Hamburg, the young man had by no means conducted himself like a braggadocio He was willingly, and with pleasure, received into the best company, and the amount of his letters of credit proved that he was more than opulent. Under these circumstances, my daughter (added the father, Willmuth kindly,) you may, in Heaven's name, follow your inclinations, if they lean towards him."

The eyes of Amelia shone brightly while she read, and the slight motion of the paper betrayed a slight motion of the hand.—When she had finished, she fixed her looks most ardently upon her lover, appeared suddenly to come to a resolution, rose up, stood before him as he lay extended upon the grass, gave him her hand with a smiling earnestness, and said with a firm voice:

"Distelburg, you love me, and I am sincerely glad of it. My father leaves me to my own free choice; here is my hand.'

Crushed down laid the youth at the feet of the lovely maid, in whose heavenly eyes swam a tear, who tremblingly extended her swan-like hand towards him, and at last stammered the kind words from her sweet lips—all, all seized on his intoxicated senses! He fell down before her, pressed her violently to his mouth, his eyes and heart; bursting into tears, he leaped up, would have embraced Amelia, to which she appeared willing to consent, then shuddered, started suddenly back, pushed her almost violently from him, sighed, sobbed, and hurried away from her. Amelia looked after him, and anxiously turned entreatingly inquisitive towards Miss Hedwig.

"It is the first intoxication of joy," said the latter; for a nobleman, certainly a little violent; but he will recover himself; only allow him an hour's time."

Amelia shook her head: She was very doubtful, and slowly, with drooping head, she stole into the house. The cloth was laid for supper; it was brought in; the baron did not make his appearance. A servant went to call him, he sent his excuses. Amelia now fell into an agonized emotion, and Miss Faltenwackel was of opinion that it was not manners (Silently she understood thereby noble manners.) Amelia did not touch a bite, but as soon as possible flew to her bed chamber, whose appellation for this night was but an empty title. With the rising sun she stole into the park, and mingled tears, pressed out be fearful forebodings, with the mild dews of heaven. "What is this? what does it mean?" she asked herself a hundred times, and always remained in doubt for the answer. With eager yet melancholy longing, she waited for the hour of breakfast, which was generally taken in company.—Full a quarter of an hour earlier than usual she appeared in the garden saloon, seated before the tea table, and endeavored to conjure up a composed air, but which deserted her as soon as the door opened Miss Hedwig had already been seated for a considerable time near her, had already got rid of her morning cough, longed for the Mocha draught, let it several times run through the strainer and lost all patience.

"Where can the baron be?" she exclaimed with some bitterness; "he never used to be the last. Christian, go and call him." The servant obeyed the order.

Amelia spoke not word, but her bosom heaved violently. The order to call the baron had already hovered many times on her lips, but a shame that she could not explain, preventing her from pronouncing the words. Now! she every moment expected the beloved one. That she might not betray the tempest in her bosom, she hastily poured out a cup of tea, spilt half of it, and raised—as he heard footsteps approaching—with trembling hand the cup to her mouth.

But it was only Christian, who, in great amazement, came in with a letter in his hand

"The baron is gone," said he, and has left this letter behind for my young lady."

Amelia turned pale Mis. Faltenwackel nodded the servant to leave the room.

Amelia had not sufficient power to break the letter she gave it to her governess, with a silent prayer, to open. Miss Hedwig did so, and read:

"Longer I cannot remain silent. I have deceived you. Flugwild hao abused my hair-brained folly as an instrument of his revenge. I am no baron, I am a shoemaker's son."

Here Miss Hedwig, half fainting, let fall the letter from her hands. Amelia, who had become pale and lifeless with astonishment at the first line, now appeared suddenly to recover her powers, hastily took up the letter, and herself read on:

"A union with me was to have turned you into ridicule. He described you as a fool, and his deception deserves chastisement. I, wretch, gave my consent to it. In the place of a fool, I found an angel! I love you, Amelia—I love you inexpressively. Curse me not; I am not a bad man. I knew not what an act of villainy I was beginning; I cannot go through with it—curse me not. I am sufficiently punished, for I love you to madness. Never shall you behold me again—never more hear from THE UNFORTUNATE DISTEL!"

The good Faltenwackel trembled through every limb. "This I can never survive!" she repeated continually.

Amelia appeared, on the contrary, as if she would outlive it. It is true she let her hand with the letter fall in her lap, and her fixed eyes became riveted on her knees; but her bosom did not heave so violently; now and then, even, a thought appeared to steal in a smile over her pale cheeks; in short she seemed to have expected a greater misfortune But as she continued sitting for more than half an hour immovable, and Miss Hedwig's "This I shall never survive!" allured no sound in reply, so the latter at last became alarmed for the deserted bride, waddled away, returned with a smelling bottle, and wished to send for a physician.

"Not now," lisped Amelia, while she gently pushed away the smelling bottle. "I am not ill; but order the horse to be put to the light post-chaise; I must go immediately to town."

"How? what? and wherefore?" The apprehensive governess remained unanswered. Amelia persisted in her determination, without explaining herself further. While haste was making to obey her orders, she herself went to Distel's chamber, and found there, to her astonishment, his huntsman busy packing up!

"How, Philip!" she exclaimed, "are you still here?"

"Ah, yes," replied the honest fellow, with tears in his eyes, "I have lost my good master."

"Why did you not accompany him?"

"His express commands."

"Where has your master gone?"

"Ah! that I know not."

"Has he taken nothing with him?"

"Nothing at all. All his things I am to take to town, and deliver to Mr Flugwild, together with this letter which you may read, for he has not taken the trouble to seal it."

Amelia read—

"You would have led me to the act of a villain but you know me. What I have of yours I send you back. Poorer than when I came to you, do I go into the world. Seek not after me, and if accident should ever lead us together, then beware of me, for notwithstanding I despise thee, at the sight of thee, anger might cause me to trace the name of Amelia in blood upon your shameless forehead."

With tears in her eyes Amelia gave back the letter.

"Fulfil your master's orders," said she with lovely sorrow, "and then return home; I will endeavor to repair your loss."

"Ah, madam," sighed the huntsman, "he was so good a master! and if you knew what he suffered this last night, and if you had seen him steal out of the house before daybreak, more dead than alive——"

"Enough, replied Amelia, and slipped hastily out of the door to conceal her emotion. The horses put to, she threw herself into the carriage accompanied by Miss Hedwig, and in less than three hours reached town.

On the way the old woman made a hurried attempt to bring Amelia to her speech; she supposed it to be dumb despair; began to console her by christianity, abusing the abominable man who knew so well how to ape the manners of nobility; and the end of the strain was "I shall never survive it!"

Poor Faltenwackel! still more vexatious things awaited thee, for scarce had Amelia leaped out of the carriage, than she threw herself at the feet of der father, discovered to him everything, showed him Distel's letter, and exclaimed, with the ardent enthusiasm of restrained feeling. "He loves me really, for he could not deceive me!—It was in his power to gain possession of me! He loves me, but he could not be indebted to deceit for the attainment of me—he had the courage to renounce me! I now love him more than ever, and never, never, will I give my hand to another!"

Peter Willmuth was a good, worthy old man, who had now, for the first time to learn the art of refusing his only daughter. Yet the caprice for a union with nobility was not his caprice. It would be, for before-mentioned reasons, much more agreeable if his daughter gave her hand to a simple citizen. Distel had, moreover, greatly pleased him; the young man had great knowledge, and might in a year become a most excellent merchant.

"I do not know, dear Amelia," said he very much embarrassed; "but tell me, wherefore is it you are upon your knees? Stand up, and marry him, but yet not before—you find him!"—Amelia rose up and hung upon the neck of her father.

"He is a shoemaker's son!" exclaimed Miss Faltenwackel.

"My grandfather was an honest tailor," said Peter Willmuth, and went into his counting house, convinced that Amelia would take care of the rest, in which he was not deceived. She sent the faithful Philip after her lover, who had fortunately observed the road Distel had taken. Philip found him about forty miles from Amelia's cottage in the town of B——, in which was a garrison, where he was on the point of enlisting.—Like one intoxicated, like a dreamer, he conducted him back to the feet of Amelia! In a few days they became a happy couple, and have remained so these twenty years.—Flugwild received an invitation to the widding, which he tore to pieces with his teeth. Miss Faltenwackel was a witness of their domestic happiness for full twenty years, and sighed every eventng, '*This I shall never survive.*"

Getting Up a Bank.—The Milwaukie Sentinel says that the following is a letter actually received from parties in the city of New York. If this is the plan upon which the new banks of Iowa are to be "got up," it is time the people were apprized of it before it is too late. Read the letter, people of Iowa, and learn how your new banks are to be "got up:"

NEW YORK, No.—, Wall street, July 2, '57.

DEAR SIR: Understanding from some of your friends—now on a visit to this city—that you are desirous to start a bank under the free banking law of Wisconsin, we take this opportunity to offer you our services to forward your views. Having had great experience within the past five years in "getting up" banks in Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and even in Wisconsin, under the free banking laws of those States, we are quite sure your interests would be served by employing us to get in operation one for you.

Without wishing or designing to disparage our neighbors, (some of whom are engaged in the same business,) we would say that to make a bank move on successfully there is much wisdom to be displayed in its organization, which has not been displayed by those we have alluded to; for out of 43 they were instrumental in "getting up" in Indiana 41 have failed, while of those we have "got up" (27) only 14 have failed.

We have made it our particular study to organize "free banks," and hence our great success; and it parties who desire to "get up" banks will be governed by the advice we give, (in our private circulars,) there is no danger, but the projector of the bank will make money, and it is to the projector's interest we only look

It will, sir, cost you but little to get up a bank with $100,000 capital, secured by stocks. With the addition of the retaining fee, $2,000 as above mentioned, about $3,000 for plates and notes, and $5,000 placed in our hands as a margin for the $100,000 stocks, we can manage to put it in successful operation.

Yours, respectfully, O. P. R.

Panic Sermons.—Quite a number of clergymen entertained their hearers on Sunday with sermons on "the crisis." Sunday being a day when men are expected to have a respite from their ordinary cares and avocations, it would seem but reasonable thought should be permitted and assisted to take a new channel. But no; the panic must still be continued, and while clergymen are pounding their desks in developing the religious aspects of the subject, the poor crazed intellect unavoidably reverts to an accumulation of unsalable merchandise, ominous bank account, or the unsatisfactory state of the ledger, and perhaps becames fearfully apprehensive of impending financial disastor—all the effects of this perpetual ding dong, seven days in the week, while the intended "improvement" is quite forgotten. The custom is becoming too prevalent of lugging everything into the pulpit. A closer examination of the inspired volume will disclose topics and scope sufficiently ample for our most modern divines, without resorting to that description of clap trap which, while it may distinguish the preaches, extinguishes his usefulness.—*N Y Journal of Commerce.*

Operatives Without Employment in Philadelphia.—We are told that at this moment there are thirty thousand operatives and workingmen of various kinds without employment in the city and vicinity of Philadelphia Many of them have families, and thus the distress may be said to extend already, directly and indirectly, to a hundred thousand souls. In Manayunk and Frankford alone no less than fifteen thousand persons, men, women, and children, who have heretofore had regular employment for years, are now wondering about in idleness and anxiety, the factories and workshops in which they have heretofore been engaged being closed. This is the condition of affairs now, and matters are likely to become much worse as winter approaches, unless some means of succor and assistance be afforded.—*Phil Pennsylvanian*, Oct 15.

Barnum Once More—The Stanford (Conn.) Advocate says: "It is certainly with pleasure that we announce the probably fact P T Barnum is again on his legs; that he is to day a richer man than he was before his connexion with the Jerome Clock Company. It is said that he has bought all the claims against himself for from five to twenty five cents on the dollar, with the exception of some $15,000 held in and about Danbury, which he will probably have to pay in full. The whole of the vast property assigned by him for the benefit of his creditors has again passed into his hands, and he is now refurnishing and refitting Iranistan in good style for his future permanent residence."

Notice.—As a matter of convenience as well to ourselves as others, all political advertisements intended for publication in the Daily News must hereafter be paid for before insertion.—*N. Y. News*

If such a "notice" as that should appear in a Western paper, wouldn't it create a stir?

The Know Nothing Reign of Terror in Baltimore, and their Election Mob—How "America's Rule America" in Baltimore, the Bloody City.

The Baltimore Sun, of the 13th, says editorially:

The Election Yesterday.—By courtesy we use the term "election," but we suppose the record of American suffrage in the whole history of our country contains nothing so humiliating as the transactions which took place yesterday under the nominal pretense of an "election." To call the thing a "farce" is to sport with the most vicious and demoralized political condition of this community. Moreover, disorder, riot, and bloodshed have again disgraced the name of our city, and we stand in the record of yesterday's hideous proceedings a blot upon the escutcheon of popular liberty—a very mockery of political independence.

It is unnecessary to refer to any particular facts or to tell the story of the day It is related with emphasis in the returns of the polls of the several wards, which sufficiently indicate that many thousands of the people have been virtually disfranchised, and that no election has taken place. A certain number of men will be returned as elected members of the first branch of the city council, and as such will take their seats, but under circumstances which few will be disposed to vaunt or even contemplate

In presenting the returns we make no comparison with former elections The thing is too ludicrous. It is enough to say that in Baltimore, which gave a vote last year for President of 26,771, yesterday only 14,667 were cast, of which the American candidates received 11,878, and the Democratic 2,789.

That tells at once what party is in the wrong—which depends upon mob force, whose hands are tained with blood—to whom belongs the infinite infamy of rendering one of the greatest of American cities a place of illrepute and of plunging it from prosperity to ruin.

In the local columns of the Sun we find detailed accounts of the damnable outrages to which reference is above made, but for which we cannot find room.

In the first Ward there was but little opposition offered to the Know-Nothings and beside a few skirmishes there was no trouble

In the Second Ward the Democrats were driven from the polls—after which, of course, there was very little violence offered.

In the Third Ward there was some fighting with fists, at an early hour in the morning, but afterward all was quiet.

In the Fourth Ward *there was no opposition to the American candidate, and the day passed off quietly.*

In the Fifth Ward a fight took place which resulted in the death of a policeman named Jourdan. A number of Irishmen were arrested by the police, but of course none of the Plug Ugly scoundrels who commenced the riot. *After the affray the Democratic candidate. Wm. P. Lighter withdrew from the contest, and the Democratic judge Hon. Joshua Vansant, left the polls Afterwards all was quiet until the closing of the polls.*

In the Sixth Ward *the Democratic votes were excluded from the polls as soon as the judges took their seats.* A man, residing in Madison street, near Canal, attempted to vote, but was hurt badly about the head Shortly after the Democratic candidate, Jacob Green, withdrew from the contest, and all became quiet.

In the Eleventh Ward there was some difficulty in the morning, and the police arrested Thos. Kilduff and Hugh McGarry The Democrats *were early excluded from the polls, and the remainder of the day was quiet.*

Large numbers of men were pursued by the mob and terribly beaten. All night the wretches went through the streets, smashing in the doors and windows of the houses of Democrats. Among the others mobbed was the house formerly occupied by Charles Carroll of Carrollton, which was riddled and $25 in money stolen from the occupant. The stores in the vicinity of the voting places were all closed, and business suspended The city was given over to the mob and with the aid of the Know Nothing police they reigned supreme. Nothing police they reigned supreme. What a commentary on the spirit of Know Nothingism!—*N. A. Ledger.*

WASHINGTON, Oct 19.

Outrages in Utah.—A letter has been received in this city from W. P Landon, one of the clerks whom the late Surveyor General, Burr, left in charge of the office, when he, for his own safety, left the Territory of Utah last spring He was, on the 18th Sept., at Placerville, California. In giving an account of his escape from Salt Lake City, he says that while engaged in conversation with a party of emigrants, he was assaulted by a gang of Mormons, led on by a fellow named Dick Pettit, and a ruffian associate, who, without cause, severely beat him with clubs and stones. He was scarcely able to reach home in consequence of his wounds. The same afternoon they attacked the Deputy Surveyor, Mogo, with stones Landon was driven from his home at night, leaving his wife and child at Salt Lake City. After adroitly eluding his pursuers he reached Placerville in the most distressing condition.

He says he met on the road the Indian Peter, who used to frequent the surveyor General's office. Peter informed him that Brigham Young had sent him out to get horses and carbines.—The Indian saved his life because he had on several occasions given him red paint. He had not long parted from him before the Indian shot a man with four bullets. The man escaped, though much injured. Another clerk in the Surveyor General's offices (Mr Wilson,) was also attacked by the Mormons. They roughly seized him, tearing him away from his family. They commanded him to go long with them and make no fuss or they would "damned soon show him what they were going to do with him."

Mr Landon's letter gave the particulars of these occurences. He concludes by saying that the Mormons have left Placerville and Carson Valley, for the purpose of defending Salt Lake.

New Central American Treaty—Filibusterism to be Put Down.—The Courier has the following important dispatch from Washington:

The Central American questions are all settled. The *de facto* government of Nicaragua is recognized and Mr. Irisarri is to be received as Minister. The form and details of a treaty with Nicaragua have been adopted, recognizing the charter and contract of the old American Canal Company of the 22d of September, 1849, as amended 27th of July, 1857, providing for the re-establishment of the Transit Line and the restoration of the Company's rights The treaty was unanimously agreed to by the Cabinet on Friday last, as also the recognition of the new Nicaraguan Government and the reception of its Minister. Orders have been issued to the Commander of the Gulf Squadron to arrest fillibustering expeditions whenever found, and Lord Napier has ordered Captain Erskine, commanding the British squadron, to capture all fillibusters, should they escape our squadron, and deliver them to the American Commander. The course of the Administration in the whole matter has been prompt, vigorous and statesmanlike.

Railroad Failures.—Among the failures of the day, is that of the Illinois Central. This road is an example—perhaps the strongest one which can be given—of the extent to which a *fiction* can be carried in a great commercial enterprise. The government granted 2,300,000 acres of land to the road. At the time of the grant $5 an acre would be a high price. But circumstances have favored the company. They managed to borrow seventeen millions of dollars on that grant. At length the road was made—720 miles in length, altogether. But the road is not able to pay expenses, and a floating debt was continually accumulated, for which some three or four millions more were borrowed They have now a debt of about 20,000,000, on which $1,400,000 has to be paid annually. This interest accumulates rapidly, and although the lands have at first sold for $13 an acre, yet the Company gets more in debt, till it is now even the stock is intrinsically worth nothing.—*Cin Gazette.*

The Last Railroad Convention.

We have obtained a detailed sketch of the proceedings of the convention of Western Railroad authorities, held last week at Cleveland, and, as we do not desire to encumber our columns with much extraneous matter, have prepared a digest of what was actually accomplished, as follows:

1st. *Agents and Runners*—It was agreed to dispense with the services of all runners, and to close all ticket offices and commission agencies in the United States; except that each Western Company reserves the right to maintain a Freight and Ticket Office in the cities of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore until the four great eastern lines (the N Y Central, the N Y & Erie, the Baltimore & Ohio, and the Pennsylvania

FOR SALE a good Stansbury JOB PRESS—size of platen 14x20 inches, warranted to do good work. Will be sold at a bargain.

Also, a CARD PRESS, nearly new, at a great reduction from first cost.

Several founts of good WOOD TYPE from 10 line to 50-line, will be sold at a discount of over 50 per cent. from first cost.

Inquire at the Sentinel Office.

REV. MR BARRET (Universalist) will preach in the Court House to morrow (Sunday) morning at half past ten o'clock, and in the evening at half past six.

We have nothing new to report in financial matters this week. The panic appears to be gradually subsiding, but money continues scarce and is likely to remain so for some time.

☞ The present season has been one of unusual abundance in this region, crops of all kinds having been luxuriant. Money alone is scarce—everything else is plenty. We hope our country friends will remember us now, and spare enough to liquidate our claims and save us from starving in the midst of plenty. When the crops were light we did not trouble them, but patiently waited for better times; and now we hope that every one indebted will make an effort to pay up. We will receive apples, potatoes, beef, pork, butter, eggs, or anything else that we can use in our family. Also, a few cords of good wood would be acceptable In short, we want our pay, and to accommodate those who are short of money are willing to take almost anything they have to spare—except *promises*. We have tried these latter a good many times, but we have seldom found them either available or profitable Anything else will suit better

An *Independent State Treasury*—The present financial difficulties, by showing up the unsoundness of our banking system and the unsafeness of banks as depositories of public funds, is creating a strong feeling in favor of a sub-treasury scheme for the safe keeping of state funds. The scheme has worked well as a national institution, and there can be no doubt it would be equally beneficial if adopted by the states and prevent all danger of embezzlement by public officers or loss from fraudulent or unsound banks. Our present system in this state is sadly defective, affording no security to the state, nor protection to the officers entrusted with the safe keeping of the state funds. The exigencies of the times and the force of public sentiment alike demand a change, and it will become the duty of our Legislature at its next session, to establish an Independent Treasury for the State, and place its funds in security alike from the cupidity of officers and the dangers and disasters of our banking system.

An excellent article on this subject, from the State Sentinel, will be found in another column.

Duty of the Party to the Democratic Press.—The Cincinnati Enquirer, in the following extract, tells some truths that will admit of a local application: "It is an worthy of the dignity and ability of the Democracy to give a stingy and reluctant support to those journals which, for so many years, have bravely battled for their organization. It is a reproach to it, that it has not evinced the same interest in its behalf as that shown by the opposition, who have omitted no opportunity to labor for their organs, and have resorted to all manner of artifices to give them strength and prominence A reasonable degree of activity in canvassing for the Democratic press in the procuring of subscribers, would render unnecessary half the money spent by clubs and committees for electioneering purposes in the heat of party contests, for it would keep public sentiment right all the time upon new and important political questions as they arise.

"Those who have the interest of the Democratic organization at heart realize this fact, and yet it has been difficult, apparently, to get the masses to act upon it. Many of the prominent politicians in the Democratic ranks, who have been made all they are by the labors of the press, and put in high office by its exertions, so far from affording it any patronage are not even subscribers for their leading journals—though two to one they are liberal in their support of opposition papers.

"Such conduct—which we have often been called upon to notice—it is not only injudicious, but it is highly culpable in those guilty of it, and conclusively shows that they are unworthy of the favor and esteem of the organization that has given them their position. The press is the right arm, and wields the most efficient weapon for the dissemination of *political truth; and if* our Democratic friends do not avail themselves of its power, their organization—despite the rectitude of its principles—will be utterly defeated and overthrown."

MINNESOTA.—The latest accounts from Minnesota render it certain that the democrats have elected Sibley Governor, the whole state ticket, three members of Congress, and a decided majority in both branches of the Legislature—securing the election of two democratic U S Senators.

The St Paul Pioneer, of the 20th, says:

The returns are coming in slowly, but enough have been received to assure us that the Democracy of Minnesota have made a clean sweep electing the whole State ticket and a handsome majority in both branches of the Legisluture.—This result secures two Democratic U. S Senators, to offset one probably lost in Iowa. Good enough!

The following are the names of the democrats elected:

Governor—H H Sibley:

Lt Governor—Wm Holcombe.

Secretary of State—Francis Baasson.

Treasurer—G W Armstrong.

Auditor—Wm F Dunbar.

Attorney General—C H Berry.

Chief Justice—L Emmet.

Assistant Justices—J Atwater and C E Flandreau.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—W W Kingsbury.

Congress—G L Becker, W W. Phelps, J M Cavenaugh.

NEW SWINDLE—The Lafayette Journal announces a new scheme of swindling which has been brought to light in that city. A letter was received by Mr John Dehner, purporting to come from a legal firm in Muscatine, Iowa, inclosing a business card and numerous references, and informing him that a friend of his, a Mr Williams, had recently died in Iowa and had bequeathed to him 160 acres of land and other property. The writer proposed to secure the property and send along the papers on the receipt of a fee of $2 00 for his services. Similar letters it is discovered have been received by other parties, and the whole affair is undoubtedly a swindle. If any such letters should be received here, we would advise the recipients first to make sure that their Iowa friend Mr Williams, or Mr John Smith, or whoever it may happen to be, is really dead—second, that he has left them 160 acres of land—and third, that the Muscatine lawyer has any right or power to act in the matter. When these things are satisfactorily proved, it will be time enough to forward the $2 00 fee.

of the Washington Union, has been elected U S. Senator in place of Hon John Bell, whose term will expire on the 4th March, 1859.

Minnesota Constitution.—The Constitution of Minnesota has been approved by the people. It received over 40,000, and there were but 1,000 votes cast against it.

Rich Musical Treat—Prof Hardick has returned to this city, and will give a grand vocal and instrumental concert at Colerick's Hall on Friday evening next, on which occasion he will be assisted by Miss Wheeler, Miss Lieber, Mr Kimball, Mr H Orff, and others. Prof H is a pupil of the celebrated Listz, and as a pianist has few superiors in America. The ladies and gentlemen who have volunteered to assist are well known to our citizens as excellent vocalists and musicians. The concert will doubtless be one of the best ever given here, and we advise all lovers of harmony to attend.

Jewelry—Watches—Messrs Voirol & Bouverat have removed to No 68 Columbia Street, nearly opposite Colerick's Hall, where they have for sale a good assortment of Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, &c. They are practical workmen, having had many years experience in the principal cities in Europe and this country, and warrant to do all kinds of repairing of the best and most delicate watches and time pieces as well as can be done in the Eastern cities. Those who need anything in their line would do well to give them a call.

☞ *Bullard's New Panorama of New York City* will be exhibited at Colerick's Hall this evening, for the last time. We have not had an opportunity of seeing it, but are informed it is worh visiting. Remember, this is the last night.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad—Change of Time.—By the new time table, which took effect on Tuesday last, the trains on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne, & Chicago Railroad leave this place as follows:

Going East—leave at 5 30 A M and 11 20 P M.
Going West " 5 45 A.M. and 7 50 P.M.

The travel on this road is steadily increasing, and it is now becoming quite a popular through line from the eastern cities to Chicago. We are gratified to learn that the work on the western division, beyond Plymouth, is rapidly progressing and strong hopes are entertained that it will be completed to Chicago by July next. When this is done, the necessity of changing cars at Plymouth will be obviated, and passengers will be carried through from Pittsburgh & Chicago without change or detention

☞ We have seen many mean and unprincipled men in charge of newspapers, but the meanest, smallest, and most contemptible that has ever come under our notice is the one who publishes the De Kalb Co Democrat. He swindled us out of the pitiful sum of $8 50 some months ago, and ever since that, has taken every opportunity to falsify and misrepresent us Such reptiles always hate those they have injured, and his malevolence towards us may therefore easily be explained. He also entertains a bitter hostility towards the democracy of Allen Co. and is unsparing in his denunciations of that terror of bogus democrats, the Fort Wayne *Clique*.

We seldom notice his calumnies, as we are aware he is to well known and understood at home for his ravings to have any effect or in the slightest degree to injure those at whom they are directed. There is however an article in that paper this week, that perhaps deserves attention. The aim is to show that we have a personal spite towards the democracy of DeKalb and that we charge them with the defeat of Judge Worden. To sustain this charge he misquotes and garbles a paragraph of ours—or rather attributes language to us we never uttered His whole article is a tissue of falsehoods and misrepresentations, and as such we denounce it. We have no spite against DeKalb Co. but entertain the profoundest respect for many sterling democrats it contains; and so far from charging Worden's defeat to that county, we expressly said, in the very paragraph from which that paper effects to quote that "in this (Allen) county alone our majority might and ought to have been increased enough to have secured" his election! Further comment on such wanton falsehood is unnecessary.

We have previously cautioned the democrats of DeKalb to watch the editor of the Democrat. He had out a prospectus for establishing a fusion paper in Ohio only a few weeks before he commenced the Democrat. His present course shows he is not to be relied upon; and if he could make a dime in the operation he would betray them and turn back to the party he really belongs to.

The Chicago Times and Kansas.

We copy the following from the Cleveland Plain Dealer. The fact that the Chicago Times is the home organ of Senator Douglass gives great significance to the views it expresses as to the proper course to be pursued by the Constitutional Convention of Kansas; and we may add, it but expresses the unmistakable and decided convictions of ninety-nine of every one hundred Democrats in the Free States; and we have yet to see anything to convince us that the views enunciated by the Times are not also those of the great majority of Southern Democrats:

"The Convention which was elected in Kansas to frame a State constitution for that Territory, will soon meet again. They cannot fail to have observed what all the rest of the world have observed, that the voice of the people of Kansas is in favor of a free State. We know not what may be the purpose or the feelings of the delegates upon the question of slavery, but the recent election has demonstrated that nothing else than a constitution which shall exclude and prohibit slavery will be accepted by the people of the Territory. That fact is so patent that no man can shut his eyes to it.

"It was said that the Convention when elected was unanimously pro-slavery; that we know to be untrue; we know that there were many delegates who were in favor of obeying the wishes of the people; and a majority in favor of submitting their action, no matter what it was, to popular approval or rejection at the polls. What that Convention will do, or what it will not do, we have not the means of knowing. But we know that any attempt to force a pro-slavery constitution upon the people without the opportunity of voting it down at the polls will be regarded, after the recent expression of sentiment, as so decidedly unjust, oppressive and unworthy of a free people, that the people of the United States will not sanction it. It would add thousands to the vote of the Republican party in every State of the Union, and give to that organization what it has never had yet—a show of justice and truth. To the Democratic members of that Convention the course is plain. The people have decided in favor of a free State, though they have not voted on the naked issue 'Free State' or 'Slave State' they have voted practically in favor of a free State. Two thirds of the Democratic party in Kansas have voted with the Free State party at the recent election, in order to make the popular decision more emphatic. As Kansas must be a free State, even those persons in the Territory who are known as 'pro-slavery' men must recognize in the late election a decision which must not be slighted nor put at defiance To that expression of the popular will there should be a graceful, if not a cheerful submission. Kansas is to be a free State! That fact being ascertained, let the Convention frame a constitution to suit her best interests upon

suste[illegible] desire to prolong the controversy, or to have a regular, direct vote upon slave State and free State; let a Free State Constitution—the Topeka Constitution, divested of such of its provisions as time has shown to be unsuitable—and a Slave State Constitution be prepared. Let them both be submitted—the vote to be 'Free State Constitution, yes,' or 'Free State Constitution, no;' 'Slave State Constitution, yes,' or 'Slave State Constitution, no.' Let them, if they desire to vote in favor of a slave State, have the opportunity, but let the constitution be submitted to the popular vote, and at an early day

Let the present Convention submit this matter to the people without delay, and have the long controversy settled finally, and in the only effectual manner that is possible. In six month after the admission of Kansas Black Republicanism will be no more."

☞ It is said that the funds of the State were deposited by Treasurer Aquill Jones with Winslow, Lanier & Co. The recent losses of public money entrusted to the keeping of Thompson and Wooley, and the delay which must necessarily occur before this deposit with Winslow, Lanier & Co can be realized, are huge arguments in favor of the establishment of the independent Treasury system for managing the State finances. We do no not attach blame to Mr. Jones for depositing with Winslow, Lanier & Co. If he suffers, it will be his misfortune, and the fault of the pernicious financial system of the State. Why didn't the "reliable Bright Democracy" follow in the footsteps of the old Jackson Democracy, and establish an Independent Treasury for Indiana?—*Mad Cour*

There is some truth with considerable error in the above statements. The funds of the State more not deposited with Winslow, Lanier & Co. by the Treasurer, neither was Mr. Jones a depositor. No loss to either will, therefore, accrue by the failure of that house.

A change in our State financial system is necessary. In the management of our national finances the Independent Treasury has worked better than any previous system. The funds have been kept secure from embezzlements and depreciation. It will apply equally well as a State system, and the financial disasters of the past few weeks will hasten the adoptian of that policy. They have been and will be arguments more potent than volumes of theory. With great unanimity the Democratic Press of the State favor the measure. The people are now ready for it. Experience has taught them both its necessity and wisdom. The financial affairs of the State should be entirely divorced from all schemes of private enterprise. Its funds should be collected in the currency recognized by the Constitution, kept intact until appropriated by law and then disbursed in coin. Hard money principles are finding favor in the public mind. The Courier snuffs the popular breeze and anticipates the result—"The Democracy of this State are in favor of the establishment of an 'Independent Treasury for Indiana,'" and the next Legislature will fail in its duty if it does not adopt it as the financial system of the State. It will be endorsed by the 8th of January Democratic Convention and recommended to the Legislature for adoption by the Executive of the State upon its first assemblage.—*State Sentinel.*

Arrival of the Steamer Baltic.

NEW YORK, October 26.

The Baltic, with Liverpool dates to the 14th arrived here yesterday.

The American ship Lexington has been totally lost near Vienna.

Later dates from India has been received at London, by telegraph from overland mail, Calcutta dates are to the 10th, and Bombay dates to the 17th of Sept. The seige train was expected to reach Delhi on the 3d of Sept, when the assault would be commenced Gen Havelack remained at Cawnpore, but would be reinforced in a few days by Gen Outram; who had reached Allahabad with a strong force. The garrison at Cawnpore was gallantly holding out, and would be relieved by the middle of Sept. Lord Elgin had left Calcutta for China.

The China mail failed to connect with the overland mail at Ceylon.

Thirty four horses ran for the Cesarwitch cup, and the first trial resulted in a dead heat between Prioress, Elakhim and Queen Bess On the deciding heat, Prioress, the American horse, won by a length and a half, amid a great cheering. The value of the stakes exceed £2,000. The American horse Lecompte, is dead.

An excessive money pressure prevails in London and a further advance in the rate of discount by by the bank of England is anticipated. Consols have fluctuated greatly. They declined to 96¾, but subsequently rallied. The Bank of Dublin has advanced its rates of discount to 7 per cent, and the Bank of France to 6½ per cent.

The money pressure in Vienna is also severe.

The King of Prussia was slightly better, but his condition was very critical still

The Baltic brings £72,000 sterling, and 190 passengers.

The steamship Red Jacket from Australia had arrived at Southampton, with 7,000 ounces of gold

The despathes from India state that Gen. Nicholson had defeated the rebels at Majafghar with the lose of their guns. Gen Havelock had also defeated the rebels near Bithoe. On the 15th of August the garrison of Lucknow made a gallant and victorious sortie, capturing the guns of the mutineers, and also a supply of provissions The Singapore mutineers had been again defeated by Major Eyre The rebels were threatening Allahabad and Benares. Large bodies of troops were marching from Calcutta towards Allahabad. Troops were also arriving at Calcutta from England their transport having been affected with great rapidity. A dispatch to the London Post, says that the British forces had attacked Lucknow Sastle, spiked the guns and inflicted a heavy loss upon the enemy.

Liverpool, Oct. 14 3 p m.—Flour closed steady. Wheat exhibits a declining tendency. Corn steady. Provissions closed quiet.

London, Oct 13—Flour closed with a declining tendency. Wheat is dull and 2d lower. Sugar is heavy at a decline of 2da3d.—The money market closed decidedly more stringent The Bank of England has raised the rate discount 7 per cent. Consols declined considerably, but subsequently rallied and closed at 87½a87¾ for money, and 88a88¼ for account

Arrival of the Persia.

NEW YORK, Oct 28.

The steamship Persia from Liverpool on the 17th, arrived at noon to day. She brings about £244,000 in specie, and 211 passengers.

The City of Buffalo arrived out on the 15th.

Breadstuffs at Liverpool quiet. Flour steady, except for inferior qualities, prices of which were weak.

Wheat steady. Red closed buoyant at 73 a 81s; White 89 a 93s

Corn firm Western Canal 29 a 30s 6d; Ohio 32 a 33s Mixed Yellow, 37s 6d: White 41 a 42s.

Provisions dull. Beef and Bacon steady; Pork and Lard dull.

Sugar heavy and 2 a 3s lower; holder pressing on the market; Coffee dull and slightly lower; Tea inactive but firm.

London Money Market—There was an active demand at unchanged rates, though the feeling was slightly improved

Consols closed at 88½ a 88¾ for money, and 88¾ a 89 for account.

Bullion in the Bank of Englaud decreased £533,000.

Breadstuffs quiet Wheat 2 a 2s lower.

Shipments of specie were going on up to the departure of the steamer.

Full advices by India mails were cheerful, but had no news of importance.

It is said that President Buchanan had written to the American Ministers in Europe, pledging the American government to support international laws. There had been a large arrival of gold from Australia. The heal of the King of Prussia remains critical. The Spanish Ministerial crisis had ended in a general armistice and favoring a cabinet. There is a fearful financial panic in Vienna. The Banks of Holland and Belgium had advanced the rates of discount.

Mr Teobrocck had a race at New Market with his horse Belle He was unanimously elected a member of the New Rooms, New Market.

Queen Victoria and the Royal family had left Balmoral for the south. A public reception was given them at Aberdeen, where they were the guests of the Earl of Aberdeen.

A[illegible] made its appear[illegible] in the village of Stratford, near London, and that within a few days 17 cases and 7 deaths occurred.

The Siamese Ambassadors and suite arrived at Malta *en route* for England.

Portugal.—A financial crisis had manifested itself at Lisbon The populace were dissatisfied with the sanitary measures of the Government and an outbreak was anticipated. Robberies had already commenced

Russia—The Russian naval division for the Chinese waters had left for Cronstadt. A letter in the Presse says it is perfectly true that the Russian Government has set apart six millions roubles for the reconstruction of Sevastopol, although the treaty of Paris forbids the building of fortifications. It is supposed the treaty may be easily evaded.

Turkey.—It is stated that the English and Austrian ambassadors have protested against the last election in Moldavia and Wallachia.—The story is denied in Paris

Persia—A powder magazine at Jomdpore had been exploded by lightning. Over 1000 persons were killed and 500 houses destroyed.

The Indian mails were received at London on the 15th. No news of importance Accounts all concur in pronouncing the prospects of the Europeans as more cheering.

Australia.—There had been two arrivals from Australia with £250,000 in gold. Several additional failures are announced, but none of great magnitude.

Austria.—The resumption of relations between Sardinia and Austria was to be surely expected. The panic in Vienna exchange was frightful.—The national loans bearing interest payable in silver fell to 80¼.

ST LOUIS, Oct. 26.

A protest signed by several prominent citizens of Kansas, was filed on the 25th, against fraudulent returns of Oxford precinct, Johnson county In reply to which, after personal investigation, Walker and Stanton publish a proclamation in the Herald of Freedom, of the 20th, expressing their determination to reject the entire vote of Oxford, and give certificates of election of the free state candidates. The proclamation produced intense excitement among the extreme pro slavery men and threats of vengeance were made against the Governor and Secretary. On the 19th a protest was made against assembling the Constitutional Convention, by a mass convention of people at Lecompton.

CHICAGO, Oct 26.

James O Brayman appeared at the United States court to day and pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with purloining letters from the Post Office. Sentence deferred.

WARHINGTON, Oct 26.

The Interior Department has receiveu information that a drover, while lately crossing the Great Plains, unnecessarily killed a woman and child of the Snake Indians, and fired at a war chief of the tribe. In consequence these Indians are incensed. As they have heretofore been oh remarkably good terms with the whites, and steadily refused to take part with the Mormons. the fear is that they may now depart from their friendly policy. The Department will at once take measures to repair, if possible, the mischief thus occasioned.

Nearly 8,000,000 acres of land have been located with military land warrants under the act of March, 1855 from the first day of July, 1856, up to the 11th of August last.

NEW YORK, Oct 26.

The statement of the banks of this city for the week past shows an increase of specie of $2,568,000; increase of deposits $4.635,000; decrease of loans $1,752,000; decrease of circulation $1,102,000.

WASHINGTON, Oct 29.

The Interior Department receives information that a drover, while crossing this Great Plains, lately, killed a woman and child of the Snake Indians, and also fired at the War Chief of the tribe, in consequences of which the Indians are greatly incensed as they have been on remarkably good terms with the whites, and have steadily refused to take part with the Mormons The fear is that they will now depart from their friendly policy. The Department will, once take measures to repair the mischief thus occasioned.

ST LOUIS, Oct 23.

The correspondent of the St Louis Republican mentions having very recently seen Captain Van Vleet, the confidential agent of the Government at Palmetto, Kansas, returning from Sal Lake, who reports that the Mormons refuse to allow the United States troops to enter that city

Young publicly declares that he will burn the prairies, and thus deprive the animals of expedition of subsistence, and will burn his own city if necessary, before he will submit to the demands of the Government.

The forts along the route are represented to be in bad repair, and do not afford sufficient protection to the troops.

ST LOUIS, Oct 26.

The Bank of the State of Missouri, the Merchants Bank, and the Southern Bank suspended this morning The Mechanic's Bank is still firm.

Indiana Banks—We understand that it is the determination of the Managers of the Bank of the State of Indiana to continue specie payments, and that they have entire confidence in their ability to do so. This course, which is probably the best policy for the Banks, will operate hardly upon the produce dealers and business men generally, who have deceived accomodations of the Bank, as the Bank will have to call in its loaus as fast as posstble.—While most of the Banks throughout the sountry are suspended, the bills of the few that continue to pay specie will not remain long in circulation—they will soon be gathered up by brokers and run home for redemption. Under such circumstances they are unable to discount or in any way relieve the pressure and stringency in money affairs. They must take care of themselves. While the panic continues, the people should act with forbearance towards one another and also towards the banks. Banks should not be expected to accomplish impossibilities, nor should they oppress their customers, and demand of them what it is not in their power to grant.

There are no doubt many causes for the present derangement in financial affairs, but the greatest in our opinion, is a want of confidence in money institutions, caused by the explosion of some mammoth banking establishments, commencing with the Ohio Life & Trust Co., which the people looked upon as impregnable and beyond suspicion.—*Richm. Jeff.*

The Hog Market.—The Cincinnati Gazette of the 28th says:—

A sale of 500 hogs was effected to day at $5 per 100 lbs. net, deliverable from the 1st to the 10th of December. This is a clear decline of $2 per 100 lbs, from the prices current about the 1st of August. Packing operations commence in this city, weather favoring, about the 5th of November. But for the occurrence of the panic, prices would have opened at over $7. It is now thought they may recede to $4. At present, everything favors a low range of prices; but as market will be governed by the course of financial affairs, it is difficult at present, to form a reliable opinion as to the future.

The Tippecanoe Bank has again been protested and unless the protest is removed within twenty days the securities of the bank will be sold and a division of the proceeds made, It is probable holders will realize from 90 to 95 cents on the dollar. We unnerstand that the proprietrr of this institution has lifted some of the best securities, which, if continued, may lessen the value of the notes if the bank goes into liquidation. We think the Auditor should block all such games.—*State Sent.*

☞ We are sorry to have to announce that Mr Winslow, of the firm of Winslow, Lanier & Co has been seized with parylasis followed by apoplectic stroke, and lies in a very precarious position, though at the latest accounts, his medical attendant reports some improvements.—*N Y News, Oct 23.*

The Madison Courier of 23d states that 'A dispatch was received last night from Mr Lanier stating that the house was making arrangements for an early resumption of specie payment, and that "it was all right."

The [illegible] will still be [illegible] prove to have been greatly promoted by assurances of his co operation with the National Democratic party. From our personal acquaintance with him, we are convinced that he only sympathises with the so called Free State organization in regard to the institution of slavery as a local question. We are informed, during the canvass, by a reliable gentleman formerly from Ohio, now resident in Kansas, that Mr Parrot professed openly his intention to adhere to the National Democracy upon all other questions He will oppose the Black Republican party, as such, both in Kansas and as a general organization.—That party in Kansas were aware of his antecedents and sentiments in this respect, at the time of his nomination.

They would have preferred another man more heatily identified with their agitation, past, present and future; but they must have felt that they had so utterly lost public respect, that their only chance for defeating the national Democracy in the Territory was, to pass over and discard all their aspirants, Jim Lane & Co, for a man less violent and better qualified by his former nationality of principle, and by personal character, to invade the regular organization of the Democracy.

Kansas Election—The charges in the Republican press that Gov Walker interfered in the election in Kansas and forced the United States soldiers, is pronounced untrue by the same kind of evidence. The correspondent of the New York Times, a Republican writing to a Republican press, gives the following explanation of this Kansas lie:

They have a story here that the Governor told a man at Kickapoo, who said he was from Missouri, that he had better vote. This is false for I was present during the conversation, and heard the man say he was from Missouri and no voter; and it being a self evident proposition, the Governor said nothing to it, but passed on to other topics of conversation. They also say that the Governor induced the soldiers at Kickapoo to vote the democratic ticket. The truth is this: when the Governor arrived at Kickapoo, he found that some five or six of the soldiers had got out of camp and voted the Republican ticket; he then told the captain that as many of them as were citizens of the United States and six month's residents of the Territory, had a right to vote.—The captain, of course, then gave such of the men as wished, permission to go to the polls, but not more than thirty voted in all.

California Election.—The following is the result of the election for Governor in California:

Weller (Dem)	49 831
Bowie (K N)	18,692
Stanley (Rep)	19 553

It will be seen that Mr Weller has nearly eleven thousand majority over all. Last year the vote for Fillmore and Fremont was three thousand five hundred more than Buchanan's The Democratic gain, therefore, is fourteen thousand The Legislature will be very strongly Democratic The returns show that the Senate will be composed of twenty six Democrats, five Republicans, (two holding over from last year,) two Americans and one independent; while in the Assembly there will be fifty-four Democrats, nine Republicans, three Americans and four independent.—*Cin. Enq.*

Chase Owes His Election to Negro Votes—We stated previous to the election that the Black Republicans on the Reserve were making preparations for allowing negroes to vote throughout that noted locality It now seems that the negroes did vote without hindrance from the Black Republican judges. At Oberlin over one hundred such votes were cast for Chase & Co. In Ashtabula many such were also cast, as also in Trumbull. And we have no doubt that we shall hear of them having voted at other polls. There have been polled a sufficient number of negro votes throughout the State to more than make up Chase's majority. His advocacy of the social and political equality of the negro with the white race has been of vital service to him. They have saved his bacon for him this time, sure.—*Cin Enq.*

☞ We learn from the Greencastle Banner that a suit was brought against Dr Hiram E Talbott and the securities on his official bond as Auditor of State in the Putnam County Circuit Court for the recovery of $8,563 64, moneys collected and received by him (Talbott,) and not amounted for to his successor in office, J W Dodd Judgement was rendered for the above amount against the defendant and his securities.

☞ More than one half of the funds belonging to the N Y Society for the Relief and Employment of the Poor were lost by the failure of the Ohio Life and Trust Company, and a great portion of the balance has been lost by the depreciation of stocks.

☞ The New Albany Tribune says that all Berlin correspondents speak in terms of unmeasured praise of Gov. Wright's speech before the Evangelical Alliance *His speech produced great sensation, though it had to be interpreted before it could be understood.*

Frauds in "Kickapoo," Kansas—The Republican press is just now seeking to make some political capital by ringing the changes upon election frauds perpetrated recently in Kickapoo, Kansas. We have no doubt that frauds *were perpetrated*, but they were to obtain a local object, and had nothing to do either with pro-slavery or free State.—Kickapoo is ambitious to be the county seat of Leavenworth County. On the question of submission many illegal votes were brought there to effect that object, as usually is the case in those county seat contests The fact that the Black Republicans should distort this local strife into a political matter, is evidence that their Kansas thunder is about exhausted,—*Cin Enq.*

OREGON—*Adoption of the State Constitution.*—The Constitution of Oregon contains some provisions not found in most of the other State Constitutions. One of these, prepared at the last dates, in the Convention, was to abolish the grand jury system on account of its expense and inquisitorial character, and substitute therefore the result of examinations before justices of the peace. The constitution of Indiana gives to the General Assembly the power of abolishing grand juries, but we believe no other State has such a provision in its constitution. The system, however, has not been abolished in this State. Another provision of the Oregon Constitution is to make the Governor ex-officio Treasurer of the State, to have no Lieutenant Governor, and to make the Secretary of State Governor pro tem. in case of the death of the executive. A third novelty is the limitation of the number of members of the State Senate to fifteen, and of the Assembly to thirty, with biennial sessions. A fourth is the *viva voce* system of voting at all public elections. Judges of courts are rendered ineligible to any office other than a judicial one during the term for which they may have been elected, and for one year thereafter; towns and cities are prohibited from contracting debts for any purpose whatever; banking charters are absolutely prohibited, so that the business of corporate banking will not be recognized.

Blind Asylum.—The regular fall term of this institution opened on Monday, the 19th inst. As yet, all the pupils have not made their appearance. In some instances, notwithstanding the general notice given by the press, of the time of the opening of the Asylum, they have been informed of the fact. The press of the State would do an act of kindness if they would again notice that the institution is now ready to receive pupils, with all the necessary arrangements completed for their care, comfort, and instruction. Under the superintendence of Dr. McWorkman we look for the increased efficiency of this noble State charity.—*State Sentinel.*

The Union—It is very probable that early in the approaching session of Congress three new States will apply to be admitted into the Union, and become co-equal and co-ordinate members of our great confederacy. The aspirants for this honor are the Territories of Oregon, Minnesota, and Kansas. Of these, Minnesota, alone has finally adopted a Constitution,—the Convention of the other two being now at work framing their fundamental law. It is probable that all three will be free States, practically at least, if not by express Constitutional provision. Thus the number of the United States will be thirty four. The places of the Territories advanced to the more elevated condition of States, will probably soon be filled by the organization of Arizona, Dacotah, and Carson, for which, it is said, the necessary steps are being taken.—*Journal of Commerce.*

[illegible] dollars, so as to bring the exp[illegible]ures down to thirty millions, a sum considered to be sufficient for an economical administration of the government.

In order to affect this reduction he intends to put a stop to all expenditures for building custom houses—any number of which were provided for by Congress—fringing the lakes and the Ohio and Mississipi rivers, and even extending to the most out of the way places, thousands of miles from salt water navigation. All works of internal improvement, not deemed of urgent necessity will also be suspended The expenses of the navy will be cut down, and no more ships kept in commission than the protection of commerce may require. The expenditures of the army will also be subjected to a rigid economy. The coast survey office will not escape the general cutting down. In a word, Mr Cobb intends to expend as much as is necessary for carrying on the government—paying no attention to the amount appropriated, and only carrying out existing contracts.

As for the recommendations to Congress, the President will not recommend any increase in the tariff, with the exception in all probability, of the articles of tea, coffee, and sugar. This you may rely upon. The only encouragement the iron interests can expect is the recommendation to use iron as much as possible in the construction of public buildings. Any attempt to increase the duty on iron will be opposed by the administration.

Summing up the Case.—The Washington Union having carefully examined the cause and bearings of the present crisis, comes to the conclusion that matters are not as bad as they might be.

We owe foreign nations nothing—in a mercantile point of view. The balance of trade is in our power.

Our cotton crop of last year was one hundred and thirty millions. It will be now worth one hundred and sixty

Our tobacco crop this year will produce twenty millions of dollars. There are twenty-one States in this Union which grow tobacco, and the crop of this year is an average one.

Our wheat crop in 1850 was one hundred millions of bushels, and estimated that year at an equal amount of dollars. Since then a very great stimulus has been applied to wheat growing. Then we had only eleven millions of acres of wheat. Now we have not less than twenty-five. It is seven years since then, which is an item to cause increase, and must be added to that of years, and the greater demand now than then. The product of wheat, we have no doubt, will be two hundred and twanty millions of bushels. It may be rated at an equal amount in dollars.

California will produce forty-five millions of gold. This will not leave us as heretofore. Then four-fifths of it went away. This year four-fifths of it will remain.

Our crop of corn in 1850 was estimated at two hundred and sixty millions of dollars—This year we shall have eight hundred millions of bushels. It will be worth more than the sum of that year.

Besides these staple articles, we have a long list of exports, which would swell the aggregate amount to an immense number of millions.

But we have not finished the reckoning. It is to be remembered that there is at this moment in the hands of the people a much larger amount of specie than there has ever before been in the United States. Besides, the people owe less. As a people, they are not in debt. The South is comparatively free from debt and a very general prosperity. North and South, pervades the agricultural community.

These great resources will assuredly put us all right within eight months. This is about the period when large body of our exports will begin to yield us ample returns.

Change of Time of Mail Arrivals.

Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Pittsburg—Arrives at 8 P M, and closes at the same time.

Toledo—Arrives at 7½ A M, closes at 8 P M.
Chicago— " 6 A M " 6 P M
Indianapolis and St Louis—arrives at 5 A M, closes at 8 P M.

No change in the arrivals or departures of the horse or coach mails. Under the present arrangement the Post Office will not be open for the delivery of mail matter, until 8 o'clock in the morning. Closes at 7½ o'clock in the evening.

JOHN G. MAIER, P M.

Post Office, Ft Wayne, Oct 30

To Nervous Sufferers.

A RELIGIOUS CLERGYMAN, restored to health in a few days after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of cure. Will send (free) the prescription used Direct to Rev JOHN M DAGNALL No 186 Fulton street, Brooklyn, New York. 3m15

A LADY

WHO has been cured of great NERVOUS DEBILITY, after many years of misery, desire to make known to all fellow-sufferers the sure means of relief. Address, enclosing stamp to pay return postage, Mrs MARY E. DEWIT, Boston, Mass, and the prescription will be sent free, by return post 3m5

Card to Ladies.

The HACHISH or PERCE PILLS, for Females The importers of this reliable and safe remedy for female complaints would respectfully call the attention of the ladies of this country to it, feeling assured that the Hachish, or Perce Pills, they will find a safe and never failing remedy for all diseases arising from a deranged and disordered system, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, Nervous Affections, Leucorrhea, or Whites, &c

In removing stoppages or obstructions of the menses from whatever causes, they are infallible The *suppression, so common*, is speedily relieved, and there will be no recurrence, if used according to directions

CAUTION.

There are times when the Hachish or Perce Pills should not be taken, ample experience having proven that they not only prevent pregnancy, but invariably cause miscarriage if taken during the earlier months; married ladies are therefore cautioned against using them at such times—at any other time they are safe

One peculiar feature of these Pills is the remarkable effect they have upon the eye, imparting to it strength, clearness and brilliancy, (which is not transient or injurious, but highly beneficial and lasting) increasing its power of fascination to an eminent degree; and this fact, in connection with their *certainty in removing obstructions, &c*, indisputably proves that they contain properties and produce effects never before obtained

Full directions accompany each box and package

Price, $1 25 per box; half box 75 cts.—Sold by all respectable druggists in the United States and Canadas

Mail Packages, put up in closely sealed double envelopes, have the appearance of an ordinary letter, price $1 00, sold only by our general agents, V. B AIDEN & CO. Cleveland, O, who will send them post paid on receipt of price, and to whom all orders must be addressed

Sold by all Druggists in Fort Wayne, and, at wholesale, by WALL, MEYER, & CO 1y8

☞ Hear what the Medical Faculty say of DR J HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

LANCASTER, PA, January 1, 1854

D S Hostetter, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Sir: From my experience with the remedial qualities contained in your inimitable Bitters, in chronic diseases, such as Rheumatism, Gout, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Diarrhoea &c., also as a preventative of disease and tonic, have no hesitation in pronouncing it the best medicine with which I am acquainted, and take pleasure in recommending your valuable Bitters to dyspeptics particularly, and to the profession generally.—Yours very respectfully, H. A. SMITH, M. D.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

COMMERCIAL.

Fort Wayne, Saturday, October 31.

Wheat is a little higher this week, and sells for 70 a 80, Flour 4,00 a 4,50; Rye flour 4,00.

Corn, 35 a 40, new 25; Buckwheat 25; Oats 20 a 22; Barley 80; Rye 37; Beans 62; Potatoes, 20, Sweet 50 a 62; Onions 75; Butter 12 a 14; Cheese 8; Eggs 10; Salt 2 25; Bacon 10 a 11; Lard 12; Hams 11 a 12; Pork 5 00; Beef 2 50; Flaxseed 70; Clover 6 00 a 6 50; Timothy Seed 1 50, Apples, gr, 25 a 50; dry, 2 50 a 3 00, Wool, common, 25 a 30, fine, 40 a 45; white fish, half bbl 6 50; pickerel 5 75; trout 5 75; lake herring 5 00, Cranberries 1 50; Maple Sugar 10.

PROF HARDICK respectfully informs the citizens of Fort Wayne that he will give a

CONCERT

— OF —

Vocal and Instrumental Music

AT COLERICK'S HALL,

On FRIDAY Evening next, Nov. 6th,

On which occasion will be performed some of the celebrated compositions of Thalberg, Strakosh, Gottschalk, and other eminent Musicians.

Tickets 25 cents; Reserved seats 50 cts, or two for 75 cents. 1w18

OUR WORK NEVER FAILS.

WATCH, CLOCK, JEWELRY, AND Repairing Store.

F. VOIROL & BOUVERAT

WOULD respectfully inform the public in general that they have permanently located here on Columbia street, No 64, nearly opposite the Mad Anthony Saloon, where they are prepared to SELL WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWEL

the Allen

...se for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 21st day of November, 1857, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described property, to wit; Lot No. 2, being ninety acres of the section of land granted and reserved to John B Bourie, deceased, at the Treaty made and concluded between the Potowatomie Tribe of Indians and the United States, on the 16 day of October, 1826, situate on the Maumee River, adjoining the old boundary line below Fort Wayne, in Allen County, Indiana; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon, and costs, I will, at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate Heretofore levied upon to satisfy said execution in the case of John D. and Thomas Stapleford *vs.* Joseph G. McMakin and John Richey.

WM FLEMING Sh'ff A.C.

R. Brackenridge Jr., Att'y.

Oct. 22d, 1857. ($3 25) 4w17

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of seven Executions to me directed by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Delaware County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 5th day of December, 1857, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described premises, to-wit: The north east quarter of section twenty-one [21]; the west half of the south east quarter, the south half of the north-east quarter, and the south west quarter of section seventeen [17]; the south-east quarter of the north east quarter, the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter, and the south west quarter of the south-west quarter of section six [6]; the north-east quarter of section eighteen [18]; the south-west quarter of the south west quarter of section twenty eight [28]; the north half of the north-west quarter and the north-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section seven [7] all being and lying in township number thirty [30] north of range fifteen [15] east. And, also, the undivided interest of Joseph Holman, of, in, and to all of the south-east quarter of the north east quarter of section twenty-six [26]; the south east quarter of the north-east quarter and the north east quarter of the south-east quarter of section twenty-three [23]; all of township twenty-nine [29] north of range eleven [11] east The whole of which said tracts are situate in the county of Allen and State of Indiana. And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgments, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of the said above mentioned and described premises levied upon to satisfy said executions in the case of Wm. Davis against the Fort Wayne & Southern Railroad Company, Charles Carter, et al

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A C.

M. Jenkinson, Att'y.

October 24, 1857. ($6 30) 5w17

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two Executions to me directed by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction, at the court house door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P M of the 21st day of November, A. D 1857. the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described premises, to-wit: A part of the east half of the north-east quarter of section fourteen [14], in township number thirty [30], north of range number twelve [12] The boundary line of said lot is as follows; commencing on the north east corner of a six acres lot sold by Samuel Hanna to Solomon Climer; thence north six chains and fifty-six links; thence west eighteen chains and nine links; thence south, forty degrees east, eight chains and eighty links to the north-west corner of said six acres lot; lot, thence east twelve chains and forty-one links to the place of beginning; containing ten acres of land, and being in said Allen County, Indiana. And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgments, interest thereon, and costs, I will, at the same time and place, and by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the fee simple of said above mentioned and described premises Levied upon to satisfy said executions in favor of Signed C Bloomhuff, assignee of H Pugh, Fried Nirdlinger, Abraham Oppenheimer, and against Patrick Golden.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A C

Oct. 21, 1857 [$4 00] 4w17

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale at public auction at the Court House door in said county, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 21st day of November, A D 1857 the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven of the following described premises, to-wit: The south half of the north-west quarter of the north west quarter and ten acres off from the west end of the remaining one half of the said north west quarter of the north-west quarter of section fourteen [14], in township thirty [30], north of range fourteen [14] east, containing thirty acres of land, situated in Allen county, Indiana; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of the said real estate Taken as the property of James F Rorick and Elizabeth Markley, to satisfy said execution in favor of John Broderick

WM FLEMING, Sh'ff A C,

Oct. 24, 1857. [$3 00] 4w15

Dissolution.

The Firm of JOCQUEL & WEBER is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be conducted by J J Joquel, who solicits a continuation of patronage.

J. J JOQUEL,
E WEBER

Fort Wayne, October 17th, 1857. 3w16

FASHIONABLE

Tailoring Establishment!

G. B. WHITE,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

Has opened at his old place, over the New York Cash Store, a new stock of

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Shirts, Drawers, Gloves, and Hosiery.

Now is your time to get a

Good Fit and a Cheap Garment.

Give us a call, Shop over S C Evans & Co's, corner of Main & Calhoun streets.

G B. WHITE

October 14 1857. 6m16

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an a *venditioni exponas* to me directed and delivered from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, I will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door, in said County, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 17th day of October, 1857, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described premises, to-wit: A part of the east half of the south-west quarter and the west half of the south-east quarter of section eight [8], in township thirty-two [32] north of range thirteen [13] east, containing one hundred and ten acres, all in said county; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate. Levied upon to satisfy said execution in the case of Charles Muhler *vs* Robert Leard, and George Miller, surety.

WILLIAM FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C

Case & Withers, Att'ys.

Sep. 19th, 1857. [$3 00] 4w12

The above sale is postponed until Saturday, the 7th day of November 1857, between the same hours By order of the Plaintiff,

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

Oct. 17, 1857 ($4 50) 7w12

Clothing & Millinery Store,

Calhoun st.; two doors south of P. Kiser's.

C. G. VOGEL respectfully announces that he has opened a

TAILOR SHOP

as above, and having had many year's experience in the art, feels confident he can give entire satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders, which he will promptly execute in the neatest and most fashionable style, and warrant good fits.—His charges will be verylow.

He will keep on hand an assortment of

Ready-made Clothing

of his own making up, which he can warrant to be well and strongly made, and will sell cheap.

MISS VOGEL, also, offers at the same place a neat and fashionable assortment of

MILLINERY,

Bonnets and Fancy Goods,

To which she invite the attention of Ladies, as she designs selling at the very lowest rates. Bonnets made up, and all kinds of Millinery Work promptly attended to

Bonnets Altered, Cleaned and Pressed.

Sep. 23d, 1857. y—13

Allen County Agricultural Society.

The next annual election for Officers of the Society will be held on Saturday, the 24th day of October, 1857, at the Court House. Every member of the Society is earnestly requested to attend.

3w15 D. F. COMPARET, Sec'y.

A... and E... of said ...dants, are non-... of the State of Indiana: It is therefore ordered by the Court that said non-resident defendants be notified of the filing and pendency, and time and place of hearing said complaint, by publication in some newspaper of general circulation in said County of Allen

Notice is therefore hereby given said non-resident defendants, that unless they personally be and appear before the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, on the first day of the next term of said Court, to be holden at the Court House in said Allen County, on the first Monday of January next, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard and determined in their absence

I. D G NELSON Clerk.

Oct. 16, 1847 ($2 55) 3w16

J. & C. ORFF'S

Old No. 8.

Call at this celebrated Cheap Store, and examine the new Stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Embracing every thing new, good and useful, which will be sold *Cheap for Cash*

DRY GOODS

In great variety Silks. Delaines, Merinos, Plaids, and all other Dress Goods of the latest styles.

RIBBONS & TRIMMINGS.

Broadcloths, Cassimeres Satinets Jeans, Linseys, Flannels, &c.

Yard-wide Muslin at 6¼ cents. Beautiful Calicoes at 6¼ cts Every thing else in proportion.

GROCERIES,

Queensware, Cutlery, Wood & Willow Ware.

HATS & CAPS.

In short, a full and complete assortment. Every thing sold at the lowest rate, and only One Price—No throwing or deviation from the price asked

Butter, Eggs and all kinds of Produce Wanted.

Jones Block, Columbia Street, Sep. 26, 1857

Uncurrent Money at Par!

Illinois, Wisconsin, and Eastern Money at Par for Pictures, at Mr. Benham's New Ambrotype Rooms, corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets, Fort Wayne, Ind.

To Artists.

Stock, Chemicals, and Apparatus, for sale at Eastern Prices.

Cash paid for second hand Cameras.

☞ Efficient Instructions in the Art carefully given at reasonable rates. tf—15

Immense Inducements.

ESPECIAL.

We are now in receipt at the New Store

121 *Columbia street,*

Of the latest and most beautiful styles in

SILKS,

Shawls, Dress Goods,

Embroideries,

AND

MILLINERY

ever exhibited in the city of Fort Wayne, and at

PRICES SO LOW

that the most economical are induced to buy.

Goods in the Millinery department made to order on the shortest notice.

All Goods warranted as represented, or no sale.

SHULTS & DWYER,
121 Columbia street

October 10th, 1857. y13

NEW GOODS!

The Emporium of Fashion is now open.

And STILL THEY COME with one continual rush to see one of the most Magnificent assortments of

DRY GOODS

that you can find in Northern Indiana.

SILKS

of all the latest styles; Fancy Collars; besides a large stock of BLACK SILKS, that we are enabled to sell at lower prices than you will find in this market. Also

DRESS TRIMMINGS

of every grade, style and price for the million.

WHITE GOODS.

A full and complete assortment.

Large stock of EMBROIDERIES of all the new patterns. A good assortment of

HOSIERY & GLOVES,

And a large assortment of all other Goods usually kept in a Dry Goods Store, too numerous to mention

All the above Goods were bought under unusually favorable circumstances, just after the recent crash in the Wall Street Banks and the consequent depreciation in the money market, and the looked for failures of the Importers and Jobbing Houses obliged them to sell to cash customers, we availed ourselves of these great bargains, and willing to give our customers the benefit of them, we would invite all the Ladies and the balance of mankind, for we have the goods and are bound to sell them. Bring along your cash.

Oct. 10, 1857. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

A LARGE assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Tweeds, Jeans and Stripes, for sale cheap by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

A GENERAL assortment of Crockery and Glassware, at

Oct. 10, 1857. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S

GROCERIES.

In the line of Groceries, we will undersell the Jews and Gentiles, both—Tea, 50 cts; Molasses, 75 cts; Sugar, 10 a 12½ cts; Coffee, 12½ cents.

Call in and get a bargain while they are yet going.

Oct. 10, 1857, GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE

CORONER'S NOTICE.

An inquest was held before me, Wm. H McDonald, coroner of Allen County, Ind., commencing on the 3d day of October 1857, and ending on the 5th day of October, on the body of John Frederick Kalb, found drowned in the Maumee River, within the limits of the city of Fort Wayne, on said 3d day of October. The following is a true description of said deceased: He was a native of Bavaria, aged of about 38 years, size 5 feet 4½ inches, hair black, forehead high, nose long and straight, mouth broad

The jury after examining said body, and hearing testimony as to manner of his death, returned a verdict, that he came to his death by drowning, viz: by jumping off the bridge crossing the Maumee River in the city of Fort Wayne, about 7 o'clock A M. of the 3d inst

W. H. McDONALD, Coroner.

Oct. 5th, 1857. 3w15

The New York Weekly GOLDEN PRIZE.

One of the largest, and best literary papers of the day.

An imperial quarto containing eight pages, or forty columns of choice reading each week.

Terms of subscription, TWO DOLLARS per year.

And a Gift will be presented to each subscriber immediately on receipt of the subscription money

Each subscriber will be entitled to a gift worth from $1 to

$500.00 *in Gold.*

TO CLUBS.

3 Copies for one year $5.00
10 " " 15.00

READ—READ—READ—READ

THE LIST OF

GIFTS---GIFTS---GIFTS.

1 Package containing ..... $500 in Gold.
10 Gold Patent Lever English Hunting Cased Watches ..... 100 Each.
15 " " " " ..... 75 "
25 " Gold Watches ..... 60 "
100 " " " ..... 50 "
300 Ladies " " ..... 35 "
100 Silver Hunting Cased Watches ..... 25 "
200 " Watches ..... 10 to 20 "
500 Gold Vest and Guard and Fob Chains ..... 10 to 30 "
5000 Gold Lockets ..... 2 to 10 "
Goldrings—Ear Drops—Broaches Breast Pins—Studs—Cuff Pins Sleeve Buttons, &c, &c ..... 1 to 15 "

Immediately on receipt of the subscription money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our subscription book, opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded to his or her address by mail or express, post-paid

Address BECKET & COMPANY, Publishers,
40 and 49 Moffat's Buildings,
8w15 New York.

SUCH ENGMAN has laid in a tremendous stock, which he will almost give away to his customers.

He is now opening his assortment, which includes all kinds of

Fall and Winter Goods,

DRESS GOODS of all the newest styles, Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Sattinets Jeans, Linseys and Flannels, and every description of

FANCY GOODS.

Groceries,

A large Stock at reduced Prices.

Hardware, Queensware, Wooden Ware, Nails, Glass, &c.

All of which will be sold low for Cash or Produce.

Oct 31, 1857.

Leather & Findings.

FRY & CHEESMAN,

Well and long known in this city, have opened up, in connection with their Tannery, a

Leather Store

On Columbia st, Fort Wayne,

In the room formerly occupied by R W. Taylor & Co. west of Calhoun, where they keep a full assortment of Leather, such as

FRENCH CALF,
SOLE LEATHER, all kinds,
UPPER LEATHER,
COMMON CALF,
KIP SKIN,
HEAVY UPPER,
EASTERN, all kinds,
SHOEMAKER'S FINDINGS,
HARNESS LEATHER,
BRIDLE LEATHER,
ALL KINDS OF LININGS,
ETC, ETC, ETC.

All of which they will sell to the trade, or by retail, and at prices which will be of advantage to the buyer

Their facilities for making Leather are as good as any in the city, and hence, they can sell cheap as any

N B—They buy Hides and Pelts.

50,000 HIDES WANTED,

For which the highest cash prices will be paid Call and examine our stock.

Fort Wayne, Oct 31, 1857. 1y

The Secret Infirmities of YOUTH AND MATURITY,

Just Published, Gratis, the 25th Thousand.

A FEW words on the rational Treatment, without Medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Loss of Sexual Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions Genital & Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of the System, Impotency, and Impediments to Marriage generally, by B DE LANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed, WITHOUT MEDICINE, is in this small tract clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to CURE HIMSELF perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address gratis and post free, in a sealed envelope, by remitting two postage stamps to Dr. DE LANEY, 317 Lispenard street, New York.

:1y14

HARD TIMES

And Prices to Match.

Embroideries almost given away. We have just received a large invoice of New Embroideries, consigned to us from an Eastern House, which will be sold at ruinously low prices. In the lot, we offer

1000 Jaconet Collars at one half the usual price.
500 Muslin do, at 20 cents, worth 3 shillings.
500 " " 24 " 50 cents.
500 " " 31 cts. " 56 "
500 " " 37 " 62 "
500 " " 50 " 87 "
1000 Jaconet Bands 2 yards long, and warranted to wash, for 10 cts. worth 37.
500 Jaconet Bands at 20 cents worth 62
750 do, 2½ yards long, for 80 cents, worth $1,50
100 sets Collars and Sleeves at 75 cts, worth 1 75
475 pair Sleeves at 20 cts a pair, worth 50 cts.
500 do at 25 cents, worth $1.00.

Jaconet and Muslin Flouncings, elegant work and beautiful patterns, for one half what they can be purchased for at any other house; and a whole raft of Edgings, Insertings, Bands, Infant's Waists, Infant's Robes, Thread Edgings, &c., &c. All of which will be sold without regard to cost, at 75 Columbia street, by

Oct 13th WM. T. ABBOTT.

☞ New England money taken at par in exchange for Goods.

KID GLOVES.

October 3d, 1857

A COMPLETE assortment of Ladies and Gents white black and colored Kid Gloves of the best quality, this day opened and for sale by

WM. T ABBOTT.

GAUNTLETS,

LADIES' Lisle, Taffeta, Kid, Buck, and Merino Gauntlets—plain and fancy tops.

Also Gents Buck and Cloth do, at the Boston Dry Goods Store. Oct.

Branch Bank Fort Wayne
September, 29th, 1857.

NOTICE is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Branch of Fort Wayne of the State Bank of Indiana, for the election of seven Directors on the part of the Stockholders of said Branch for the year ensuing, will be held at the Banking House of said Branch in Fort Wayne on the first Monday of November next, between the hours of ten and six of that day.

5w14, H. McCULLOCH, Cashier.

TO LET.

A Large Grain Ware House, an Ashery, Candle Factory, and Saleratus Factory, may be rented separately, or together, situated near each other on the North side of the canal in this city.

Enquire of PETER P. BAILEY.

Fort Wayne, Oct 3, 1857. pd. 2m14.

STONEWARE—a large stock.

We are the exclusive Agents of the Lincsville Stoneware Company, the best Ware made in the country. J. & C. ORFF.

SMOKING and Chewing TOBACCO, at ORFF'S.

STARK MILLS BAGS, the best in the United States, without any exception J. & C. ORFF.

CURTAIN DAMASK—A splendid article, at ORFF'S

IF you want to save money in buying, go to ORFF S.

BLEACHED Sheeting and Shirting 3 4 7 8, 4 4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 9 4 and 10 4 wide at ORFF'S

THE best shilling bleach Muslin in the city, at ORFF'S

TICKINGS, Stripes, Denims, Col'd Cotton Flannels at ORFF'S

IRISH Linen 2s to 10 per yd, at ORFF'S

Ladies' Emporium.

Corner of Wayne and Calhoun streets. *Opposite* the MAYER House.

Fort Wayne Fort Wayne.

Mrs. SULLEY

Has the largest, most elegant and cheapest stock of

Millinery & Fancy Articles

in this market, comprising in part, Bonnets, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Furs, Mantillas, Dress Trimmings, &c.

These goods have been purchased for cash, and will be sold *at prices with which no other House can compete.*

All purchasers will consult their own interest by giving her a call before purchasing elsewhere.

To City Ladies will find the *Richest assortment of Fashionable Goods* that could be selected from the latest importations.

Show Rooms open for inspection of Winter Fashions on the 12th of October.

N B. MILLINERS supplied at a slight advance upon New York Prices.

Sept. 23. 3 n13

BROCHE, Stella, Square and Long Shawls at ORFF'S

2 COOP Pails, 3 do. Flour do Well Buckets, Sugar Boxes, Butter Ladles, Willow Waggons, Wash Tubs, Bbl Churns, Cloth Baskets, Market do Butter Plates, Cloth Pins, Wheelbarrows, Woodbowls and all kind of Woodware at ORFF'S.

BOYS if you want a nice Sleigh for the Winter go to ORFF'S.

CARPETS and Oil Cloths at ORFF'S.

RIO JAVA and Laguira Coffee at ORFF'S.

REMOVAL.

A. McDONALD would call the attention of his friends, patrons, and the public generally to his NEW ROOMS over Evans & Co's Dry Goods Store, corner of Calhoun and Main Streets, Fort Wayne Ind., where he is prepared to execute Pictures in every style of the art, viz:

PHOTOGRAPHS,

Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, Melainotypes, Sphereotypes, Sceneryotypes, Patent Leather Pictures, Etc.

Mr McDonald respectfully invites the public to call and examine the superiority of his arrangement for producing pictures of all kinds, at prices varying from

Fifty Cts to Ten Dollars,

so that every one may be suited according to his desire or means.

The Reception Room is conveniently situated on the second floor and has two different entrances—one on Calhoun street and the other in Main street.

The Operating Department is on the third floor and is replete with every convenience for carrying on the business with dispatch, so that no customer may be detained longer than is necessary to furnish a true and perfect picture, and for the accomplishment of which we have a

Mammoth Sky Light,

fitted up on the most perfect plan that experience could devise. Most persons are aware of the importance of a good light in order to succeed in making a good picture, and it is a well known fact to every artist who understands his business, that a well arranged Sky Light is the best adapted to that purpose.

He has spared no pains or expense to make this in every respect

A FIRST CLASS ESTABLISHMENT,

and to merit a continuance of that patronage so generously shown him, for the last seven years, in this city, and will endeavor to give perfect satisfaction to all who will favor him with their patronage.

September 19th, 1857.

IMPERIAL Young Hyson, Gun Powder and Black Teas at ORFF'S.

LOAF, Crushed, Granulated, Powdered, Orleans, Porto Rice, Coffee and Maple Sugar at ORFF'S.

ALL kinds of Family Groceries at ORFF'S.

CALL at Orff's and see the immense stock of Queensware, &c

12 CASES PRINTS from 6¼ cts upwards at ORFF'S

6 CASES GINGHAMS by yard or piece, at ORFF'S

4 CASES COTTON FLANNELS by the yard or piece at ORFF'S

115 PIECES RED FLANNEL at ORFF'S

BLACK, BLUE, BROWN, & GREEN BROADCLOTHS at ORFF'S

SATTINETS, Jeans, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Linseys & Full Cloths, at ORFF'S

BLACK and Colored Dress Silks, Merinoes, Delaines, Plaids, Coburgs, Alpaccas and Bombazines, at ORFF'S

If you want

Good Goods,

Go to GREY'S.

If you want

Cheap Goods,

Go to GREY'S.

If you want

Real Durable Goods,

GREY S is the place to get them.

C. A. GREY

Is now opening his full stock, which he can recommend to the public as being a little ahead of any thing ever brought here. He buys entirely for cash, and is thereby enabled to have the pick of the market, and wherever he finds the best and cheapest goods, he buys, and his customers have the advantage of his purchases His new stock of

DRY GOODS

Includes a rich and fashionable assortment of Woollen Plaids, Merinoes, Cashmeres, Mohairs, and other Dress Goods. Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Pilot Cloths, Sheep's Gray, Satinets, Linseys, Jeans, &c. Blankets, Flannels of all colors, with a full stock of Staple Goods and Fancy Articles, which he warrants to be of the best quality.

SHAWLS, a large stock of all varieties—cheap.

Woollen Yarn, Wool Shoes, Jackets, Comforters, Mitts, and all kinds of Worsted Goods.

GROCERIES.

A full stock of all kinds and best quality.

QUEENSWARE.

IronStoneWare, BlueWare, Common Tea Sets Plates, Dishes, Bowls, Pitchers, Glassware, &c.

Call and examine the qualities and prices, and you will find it your interest to buy. 3m13

Fall Trade, 1857.

The New York Cash Store

is now receiving a very large stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,

White Goods & Embroideries,

Bonnets & Millinery Goods,

Gloves, Hosiery & Notions,

House Furnishing Goods,

Men's Furnishing Goods,

SHAWLS, CLOAKS, & BONNETS,

Carpets, Oil Cloth, and Matts,

choice

Family Groceries.

Having made extensive improvements to our Store Room, and taken unusual care in buying a Stock of Goods, we are now prepared to offer to the public a Stock of Goods that for style, quality and price, cannot be beat East or West.

S. C EVANS & CO.

Sept. 1857 y—12

BROWN Sheeting 3 4, 4 4, 5 4, 6-4, 10 4. Also a good 4 4 at 6 1-4 at ORFF'S

LINEN Table Cloths, Diapers, Crashes & Sheeting at ORFF'S

Fall Fashions

At Thieme's Clothing Emporium,

90 *Columbia Street,* FORT WAYNE.

90 *Columbia Street,* FORT WAYNE.

J. G THIEME & BROTHER invite attention to their new stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

Just received. The assortment includes French, English and German Broadcloths; English and French Cassimeres adapted for full suits; fine Velvet, Plush, and Silk Vestings; a good stock of fine Overcoating, &c., &c., all of which he will make up to measure in the most fashionable style, warranted to fit, and at the lowest price.

A large stock of good

Ready-made Clothing,

Of their own manufacture, warranted well made and far superior to the eastern slop work usually brought here. A good supply of Overcoats made by ourselves, in the best style, of Cloth from Rudisill's Factory, warranted free from fly-wool, especially adapted for Farmers' Wear.

Silk, Wool and Fur HATS; a large assortment of Cloth and Plush CAPS, of all the newest styles.

Linen, Cotton, and Fancy Marseilles Shirts; Collars, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., &c.

Walking Canes in great variety, from 25 cts. to $3 00. Umbrellas, Carpet Bags, Hand-trunks, and every thing in the Gentlemen's Furnishing Line.

Sept, 19. 3m12

A... of it... Hu...

Edited by WILLIAM E. BURTON, the celebrated Comedian.

Comprising a unique collection of Complete Articles, and specimens of written Humor and Eccentricities from the most eminent Humorists of America, England, Ireland and Scotland. Illustrated with upwards of Six Hundred Characteristic Engravings from original and artistic designs Each part will have an Engraved Portrait or etching from a Steel Plate.

THE work is publishing in semi monthly parts at twenty-five cents each, of the largest royal octavo size—rich and varied in its contents. This is not a book for a day—it is for all time, a library in itself for the lovers of mirth. Not a line offensive to delicate minds will be admitted. The work is to be complete in 24 Nos:

Subscriptions received by HILL & JACOBS,

gm13 Calhoun st., Fort Wayne.

NOTICE.

THE Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Co offer for sale the LOTS situated on Columbia Street extending to the Canal between Barr and Lafayette Streets. For price and terms Enquire of the undersigned.

SAMUEL HANNA.

Fort Wayne, July 27th 1837. 3m5.

CLOTHING,

Wholesale & Retail.

BOSTICK & BOLMAN

Have just received an unusually large and very superior stock of

Fall & Winter Clothing,

Consisting of every variety of Coats, Pants, Vests, and under clothing, finer and better than was ever brought to this market; together with a full variety of

Piece Goods

Which they will make to measure on the most reasonable terms, and warrant to fit every time.

They have also a large assortment of

HATS, CAPS, AND TRUNKS,

and a general assortment of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

BOSTICK & BOLMAN.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 11, 18.7

EVERYBODY WANTS THE

LEGAL GUIDE!

THIS BOOK contains the laws of Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin, Illinois and Iowa; also, the full United States Laws for pre-emptying and locating Public Lands, and is peculiarly adapted to the wants of the North West.

It also contains accurate and practical forms for drawing up all business documents in common use.

Sample copies will be sent, post paid, to those wishing to engage in the sale of it, on the receipt of 50 cts. by mail. Address,

RUFUS BLANCHARD, *Chicago.*

Interesting to the Ladies.

O. P. MORGAN has just received a small assortment of Cake, Jelly, Ice Cream, Charlotte Russe, Dariole and Tumble Moulds; Bread Graters, Spice Boxes, Egg Poachers, Three-Minute Egg Glass, Nut Crackers, Nut Picks Felt Strainers for Jellies, Egg Salt and Mustard Spoons; Tea, Coffee, and Rice Bills. Th re can be no excuse for having sounds in your tea or coffee now Cake Turners, Nursery Lamps, Fire Carriers, Apple Parers that pare, core and slice at one operation; Iron Roll Pans, turns out rolls with crust all over them.

Call soon, before they are all gone.

Sept. 12.

Stewart's Large Oven, Air-Tight,

SUMMER AND WINTER

COOKING STOVE,

COMBINING economy of fuel and time perfection in Cooking and Baking, with great durability and convenience. This is warranted to be

The Best and most complete Cooking Stove

now made, and by a peculiar arrangement of reflectors, the heat may be all retained in the stove, and the room kept cool and pleasant. A great saving is thus effected, and the comfort of those using the stove secured. Housekeepers are invited to call and examine this triumph of modern invention.

For sale by A. B BRANDRIFF,

July 24, 1857. *Sign of the Golden Stove.*

ELECTION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a general Election will be held at the several places of holding elections in the several townships of Allen County, Indiana, on the SECOND TUESDAY (being the 13th day) OF OCTOBER, 1857, at which time will be chosen the officers mentioned in the certificate of the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, a copy of which is hereunto annexed.

WILLIAM FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

September 4th, 1857.

(Copy of Certificate)

State of Indiana, } ss
Allen County. }

To the Sheriff of Allen County,

I, I D. G. Nelson, Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court do hereby certify that on the second Tuesday of October, 1857, there will be held a general election, at which election there are the following offices to be filled, to-wit:

A Member of Congress for the 10th District.

District Attorney for the counties of Adams and Allen.

Auditor for Allen County.

Commissioner for the 2d district of Allen County.

A Justice of the Peace in Adams Township, in the place of John Cochran, who did not qualify.

A Justice of the Peace in Jackson Township, in the place of Richard Castleman, resigned.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed the seal of this Court, this 25 h day of August, 1857

L.S I. D. G NELSON. Clerk.

TRIMMINGS.—The richest and best assortment of Ribbons, Artigcials, Braids, Gums, and other Fancy Goods ever brought to Fort Wayne, can now be found at J. & C ORFF'S.

German Wines!

THE subscriber has just received, direct from Germany, a lot of choice German Wines, selected by himself from the most celebrated vineyards in Germany, and which he can therefore warrant to be

Pure & Genuine,

especially adapted for *Sacramental and Medical purposes,*

Those requiring a good article of Wine, free from adulteration and not mixed with alcohol, are requested to give him a call.

JACOB HOKE.

No. 80 Columbia street, Aug. 22 p3m8

NEW LIQUOR STORE.

L. FALK,

Wholesale Dealer in Foreign & Domestic

LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.,

No. 93 Columbia street.

One door east of Meyer & Croter's Drug Store; Is just opening and will keep constantly on hand a large stock of

Cherry Brandy,	Stomach Bitters,
French "	Champagne Wine,
Catawba "	Port "
Domestic "	Malaga "
Apple "	Sweet "
Jamaica Rum,	Muscat "
St Croix "	Madeira "
Gin	Sherry "
Old Bourbon Whisky,	Catawba "
Rye "	French "
Monongahela "	White "
Common "	Rhine "
Schiedam Schnapps,	Claret "

Also, a large assortment of Imported and Domestic

Cigars & Sardines

To which I would call the attention of both the City and Country Trade. All who want first rate articles, at

CHEAP PRICES,

will please give us a call. April 17-57 tf—42

BLACKSMITH'S COAL—2 000 bushels superior Blacksmith's Stone Coal, for sale at my Stone Yard, north of the Canal, near the City Mills

June 24. JOHN BROWN.

St. Augustine's Female Academy,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

THE SISTERS OF PROVIDENCE will commence the Fall Term of the Academy on Monday next, August 31st. All the English Branches, together with French, Music, Needlework, &c., are taught by competent instructors. Several young lady Boarders can be accommodated.

Terms of Tuition for Boarders and Daily Scholars the same as previous years.

August 29, 1857. 3m9

Hats.---Fall Styles.

J. NACHTRIEB has received a new stock of Hats and Caps of the latest styles. His stock of

SILK HATS

will be found of superior quality and style, and will be sold as cheap as at any other place. Hungarian and Kossuth

Wool and Fur Hats

in great variety.

Cloth, Plush, and Oil Cloth CAPS, all styles and prices.

The public are invited to call and examine. Remember the place, No. 82 Columbia street (the old Post Office building). Sept. 11, 1857. y—

FEATHERS—500 lbs. Live Geese Feathers.

April 14, 1857. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

Wayne, Sept. 8, 1857.

THE Stockholders of the Fort Wayne Western Railroad Company, in the County of Allen, Indiana, are hereby notified that they are to pay up the 2d and 3d instalments of the amount of stock severally subscribed by them, to me, as Treasurer of the said Company, as follow: ten per cent on the 10th day November, and ten per cent on the 10 h day of December, in the present year.

By order of the Board of Directors,

THOMAS TIGAR, *Treasurer,*

September 7th, 1857 3m11

NEW STOCK

At the Old Boot and Shoe Store,

2 Phœnix Block, Cathoun st.

E. VORDERMARK has just received a full and very superior assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

which he intends selling at the very lowest prices.

The Stock includes all the newest and most seasonable styles, from the best eastern manufactories.

Additional supplies will be constantly received, so as to keep the assortment complete.

Being a practical workman, he will give particular attention to

Home Made & Custom Work

and can warrant his articles to be well and faithfully made, and of the best material.

Calf and Kip Boots, Stogies, Brogans, and Ladies wear of all kinds,

kept on hand or made to measure.

Sept 11, 1857 y—48

Groceries by Canal.

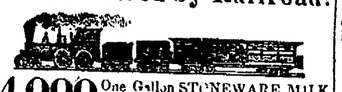
10 bbls SUGAR,
10 bbls crushed and pulv'd do,
20 bbls coffee do,
50 bbls Molasses,
10 boxes Tobacco,
50 bags Coffee,
10 boxes Saleratus,
30 chests Tea of the best quality,

with a full assortment of choice Groceries of all descriptions. For sale cheap, at wholesale or retail, by H R. SCHWEGMAN.

2000 SEAMLESS BAGS,
5 bales Carpet Warp—white and colored.
250 kegs Juniatt's Nails.

H. R SCHWEGMAN.

Just received by Railroad!



4,000 One Gallon STONEWARE MILK PANS,
6 000 Gallons do Assorted Ware.
11 Crates assorted Queensware.

H. R SCHWEGMAN.

Great Arrival

OF NEW

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

AT THE

Boston Dry Goods Store.

450 PACKAGES

In store and on the way, being the most extensive Stock of Merchandise ever opened in this Market, comprising every thing in the line of

Fancy and Domestic Dry Goods, House Furnishing Goods, Carpeting, Oil Cloths, Queensware and Groceries.

In Men and Boys' Wear we have
Broadcloths, Velvets, Ready made Shirts,
Cassimeres, Satins, Merino Shirts & Drawers,
Blk Doeskins, Flannels, Handkerchefs,
Fancy Doeskins, Kent'y Jeans, Cravats,
Satinetts, Tweeds, Gloves,
Corduroy, Denims, Suspenders,
Stawls, Shirtings, Comforts

For Ladies and Children we have
Prints, Black Silks Opera Flannels
Ginghams, Fancy Silks Woollen Shawls,
De Laines, Alpines, Broche Shawls.
Cashmeres, Brilliantes, Cheniel Shawls.
Alpaccas, Hoods, Crape Shawls,
Merino's Hosiery, Stella Shawls,
Shep'd's Plaids, Undervests, Thibet Shawls,
De Beges, Corsets, Silk Shawls,
Wool Plaids, Gloves, Cloaks,
Gala Plaids, Gauntlets, Mantillas,

and ten thousand other articles that we cannot stop to talk about.

An endless variety of EMBROIDERIES and WHITE GOODS, which will be sold at 25 per cent less than ever before.

DRESS TRIMMINGS of all styles, and Bonnets, Bonnets Ribbons, &c.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

Such as

Brown and bleached Linen Table Covers,
Brown and bleached Linen Damask by the yard,
Napkins, Damask and Oil Cloth for Curtains,

makes ... late overwhelming defeat of the opposition in Pennsylvania:

"The extirpation of Americanism and Republicanism in Pennsylvania is no doubt due, in a great degree, to the overpowering personal popularity of Mr Buchanan. The steadiness with which the people of that State have adhered to their favorite statesman, is as creditable to them as gratifying to him. Their personal attachment is justified by their political preferences, for the Democratic element in Pennsylvania is irresistible and for thirty six years not the shadow of a shade has rested upon the political consistency or the party fealty of Mr Buchanan. Always the leader in Pensylvania, and the cadal and associate of the greatest chieftains of the party in the Union, Mr Buchanan's public life during the period mentioned, presents a fair exposition of the principles and practice of the Democracy."

The same writer gives also his opinion of the consequences to the opposition of the elections held this year He says:

"I confess that the sweeping successes of the Democracy this year, both North and South, indicate a final disbanding of the opposition. The source of its weakness and inefficiency was the division caused by the nomination of Mr Fillmore in February, 1855. There has since been no reunion, and the evidences of irreconcilable dissension have been as strong in the late state contests as in the Presidential election. The American movement has made the Democratic organization omnipotent"

Decline of Mohamedanish.—Rev Dr Shaffer, for the last twenty five years missionary at Constantinople, delivered an address in Brooklin, last Sunday, in which he spoke of the general belief which prevails among the Turks that their religion has closed its mission, and stated the fact that the green coat of Mahomet, which is the sacred banner of Mahomedanism, had disappeared from Constantinople. This article is believed by every true Mahomedan to have been woven in Heaven, and brought to Mahomet by the Angel Gabriel; and it is also an article of belief that when the course of Islamism is to terminate, the angel will again descend and retake it to Heaven For centuries, it has been guarded with the greatest care in a particular mosque in Constantinople. —Last spring it mysteriously disappeared. The missionaries think it was clandestinely removed because Constantinople had become too much a christian city; and that it will sometime be displayed in a more sacred place.

It is said, however, that some prophecies in the Mohamedan sacred books have pointed to the present time as closing the reign of their religion; and this disappearance of the sacred banner adds to the popular impression. At any rate, the Turkish Mohamedans, and the Turkish government itself, have undergone a great change of sentiment towards christianity within a few years. Two curious instances of the same change among the Mohamedans came to us by the last foreign mail. The Shah of Persia has placed his Moslem, Christian, and other subjects on the same political level. The Bey of Tunis also has granted to his people a constitution upon the most liberal principles. His general officers of state, in the presence of all the foreign agents the French Admiral, and the principle European inhabitants took a solemn oath to maintain it inviolate. These things are doubtless but a curious coincidence, and yet they impress the mind as more than ordinarily significant.

Postmasters' Supplies.—The Postmaster General has made an order that all Postmasters whose compensation exceeds $12,50 per quarter, shall be supplied with wrapping paper, twine and sealing wax, for the use of their offices, by the Post Office Department; and the rule adopted March 12th, 1855, in relation to the same subject, has been repealed.

All Postmasters whose compensation is less than $12,50 per quarter, can purchase for the use of their offices a reasonable amount of these articles; provided the net proceeds is not less than $20,00 per year.

☞ The Princeton (Ill.) Democrat states that a clergyman of that county has just been indicted by the Circuit Court for attempting to outrage the person of his wife's sister: and that another clergyman has run off to Wisconsin to escape numerous creditors Both gentleman bitterly oppose the Democratic party on moral and religious grounds.

☞ Mrs Cunningham failed to make her appearance in Court when her trial was called, choosing to forfeit her recognizance. Subsequently, it appeared that she had gone off to the South, heartlessly abandoning her "precious baby, Harvey's little darling," to the tender mercies of its real mother. Her trial and the banks of New York suspended simultaneously.

First Gun from Abroad.—The Vanderbilt returned on Thursday with three hundred and eighty six passengers—an annual number for this class of steamers. We presume that the American tourists in Europe have by this time heard from their bankers, and that the steamers for the rest of the season will have no want of passengers, if they should lack freight.

New Method of Cure—A good looking fellow was arraigned before a Police Court, being charged with having stolen a watch

"What induced you to commit this theft?" asked the Junge.

"I had been unwell for some time," replied the prisoner, "and the doctor advised me to take something."

"Very well: but what led you to select a watch?"

"Why, I thought," said the culprit, "that if I only had the time, nature would work a cure!"

"A curious prescription, truly. Well, we shall endeavor to assist nature in the cure by a little extension of that time in prison. We shall have you cured."

☞ An Irishman made a sudden rush into a druggist's shop at Glasgow. Drawing from his pocket a soda water bottle, filled to the brim with some pure liquor, he banded it across the counter and exclaimed:

"There, doother, snuff that, will you?"

The doctor did as he was directed, and pronounced the liquid to be genuine whiskey.

"Thank you, doother," said the Irishman: "hand me it again, if you please."

The doctor again did as directed, and asked Patrick what he meant.

"Och, then," said Pat, "if you will have it, the priest told me not to drink any of this unless I got it from the doother. So here's your health, and the priest's health, and the health of Moses."

Very few men, properly speaking, live at present, but are providing to live at another time.

"I have very little respect for the ties of this world," as the chap said when the rope was put around his neck.

"Gaze not upon a maiden, lest her beauty be a stumbling block to thee," is a text worthy of consideration now a days, when hoops so obstruct our sidewalks.

A writer in the New York Mirror states the difference between Unitarians and Universalists thus:

"The former believe themselves too good to be damed, and the latter believe God too good to damn them."

A pretty definition of a good wife: One who takes care to have herself and her dinner nicely dressed.

A Dutchman thus describes the New Yorkers:

"Fine people," says he; "dey go about der stbreets all day, sheeting each oder, and dey call dat business."

A New York paper, noticing the death of a distinguished man of New Hampshire, says he was a "lawyer by profession, *and an honest man in practice*."

Don't touch the lute while drums are resounding. A wise man remains silent when fools are speaking.

Expressly for the Times.—The following from the New York Evening Post, (not by Goldsmith) will do to laugh over, but it is not so very pleasant, we opine, in business:

When merchants fondly trust to paper,
And find too late that banks betray,
What art can help them through the scrape, or
Suggests the means wherewith to pay?
The only way to stop each croaker,
And pay the banks to whom they trust,
To bring repentance to the broker,
And wring his bosom, is—"to bust!"

Calhoun street, two doors north of ... s & Co, where they have just received a large choice stock of

GROCERIES,

Provisions, Pickles, Preserves, Can Fruits, Confectionaries, Fish, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold very low for cash, and cash only.

To Farmers they offer the highest cash price for all kinds of marketing, and to the Citizens of Fort Wayne, the largest and most complete assortment of EATABLES in the city, *delivered Free of Charge* at their residences

Are Agents for Maltbey's celebrated

Baltimore Oysters.

Dec. 1, 1856.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received at HILL'S BOOK STORE, a full supply of Lightbody's celebrated News Ink—in 25lb, 30lb and 60 lb kegs

Calhoun street, Dec. 1856.

1000 LBS Colored and White CARPET WARP.

H R SCHWEGMAN.

BY P. C. BRICE, AUCTIONEER,

At his New Auction Mart,

Bowen's Block, near the Post Office, Columbia st,

WILL be sold at AUCTION, commencing on Saturday, April 4th, and to be continued from day to day until all are sold, and immense stock of staple and fancy

DRY GOODS,

direct from the Importers, New York, comprising Spring Dress Goods in the greatest variety, Silks, Organdie Lawns, Challies, Tissues, De Bages, De Laines, Bareges, Foulard Silks, Ginghams, Cambrics, &c; Canton Crepe, Cashmere, and other Shawls; fine and superfine Irish Shirting, Sheeting and Table Linens Napkins, Doylies, Towels, &c; broad and narrow Woollen Cloths, Cassimeres, Deerskins, &c; Marseilles Counterpanes, and Barcar Covers; also Parasols, Hosiery, Gloves, &c; together with an endless variety of other articles too numerous to particularize. LADIES specially invited to attend; as a set will be provided for the accommodation, and competent persons will be in attendance, to wait upon them and show the Goods, either before or during sale hours.

Hours of sale, 10 A M, 2 and 7 P M.

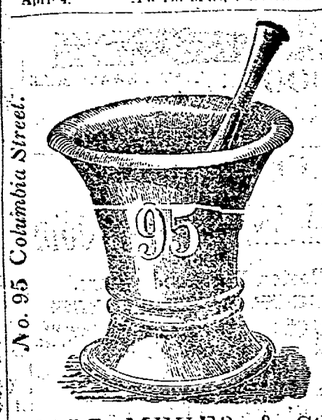
P. S. Persons wishing to dispose of their

Household Furniture,

Stock in Trade, or other effects, at Auction, can have their business attended to with punctuality and despatch at this establishment

P. C. BRICE, *Auctioneer & Gen Com Agent.*

April 4. Auction Mart, Columbia St.



WALL, MEYER, & CO,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYESTUFFS,

Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments Glassware, Window Glass, Brushes, of all kinds

Pure Wines & Brandies

Perfumery Soaps, and Fancy Articles,

ARE constantly receiving fresh supplies of all articles in their line direct from New York and Boston.

Country Merchants and Physicians are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. All Drugs and Medicines will be warranted pure and unadulterated, having been selected with care from some of the best Eastern Houses.

BLACK SILKS, 900 yards, purchased at reduced prices and sold at the same by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

850 Yards Plaid Striped BROCADE and plain Silks of different qualities, at low prices, by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

1000 Yards DE LAINES Berage De Laines and Shally Berages, cheap at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGES.

LAWNS—100 pieces of plain and printed Lawns, from 6 to 25 cts. per yard, by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

CALICOES—500 pieces of Merimack and Calicoes, the best styles, at 10 cts per yard, by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

BROCHA WHITE CRAPE and Stella SHAWLS at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGES

BONNETS and Bonnet Ribbons, a large assortment. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE

GINGHAMS—1200 yards English, French and domestic Ginghams, from 1s to 24 per yard, at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S

PRINTS—400 pieces Prints from 5 to 10 cts. per yard, at GRAHAM & RUTHEDGE'S.

PLAIN and Dotted Swiss and Book Muslins, Jaconett and Lawns. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

EMBROIDERIES—French Collars, Sleeves, Bands, Flouncing Muslin, Insertion and Edgings, for sale at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

WHITE and colored KID GLOVES, Silk, Gloves, and Cotton Gloves, and Hosiery, cheap GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

200 PARASOLS of all qualities, at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S

SUMMER GOODS for Men's Wear, and a large assortment of Cloths, at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

CROCKERY, Looking Glasses and Glassware, a large assortment, at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

GROCERIES of all kinds, a good assortment. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

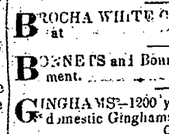
CLOCKS and Yankee Notions, at GRAHAM & RUTLEGE'S

We would mention that the above articles are but a very small part of our stock, as it is too numerous to mention; and if you will just give us a call, we will sell you goods at such low prices as will astonish you. Don't mistake the place. It is the store owned by Hamilton and Williams, that was once so celebrated for selling goods cheap, and we intend to keep up the reputation of the old stand.

All kinds of PRODUCE and cash taken in exchange for Goods.

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

Fort Wayne, May 2, 1857 y42



FAIRBANKS PATENT

SCALES.

L, F. & S. BURGESS, AGENTS, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by FAIRBANKS & CO. 189 Broadway, N. Y.

FIRE PROOF SAFES.

O. P. MORGAN is Agent for the sale of the Premium Phœnix Safes, and can furnish at Manufacturer's Prices.

Merchants and others, in need of good *Fire Proof Safes*, can save money by purchasing of him. Call and see samples before ordering elsewhere.

May 2d, 1857.

FLOUR SACKS.

WE are Agents for the Eagle Mills Utica, N. Y., for the Manufactory of *Eighth Quarter, and Half bbl. Sacks* for Flour and Meal. Any brand desired can be printed on the Sacks that may be wanted We call the special attention of Millers and Retailer of Flour, &c.

COMPARET, HUBBELL, & CO.

April 4th 1857. 6m40

NITRATE of silver *Pure* in Pencils and cristals Sulphate of Quinine; Sulphate, Muriate, and Acetate of Morphia; Strychnia Veratria, Padophillin, Iodine, Iodide of Iron, Hydrdate of Potassa, Acetate of Iron, Phosphate of Iron, Citrate of Iron and pure Iron Filings.

For sale by J. U. WINSLOW.

Aug. 30. *At Apothecaries Hall.*

MEYER & BRO ... Druggists, No. 95 Colombia street.

BOOKS & STATIONERY

At Wholesale and Retail.

HILL & JACOBS would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and surrounding country, that they have now on hand a very large and well selected stock, consisting in part of

School Books

of every description used in this vicinity;

Law & Medical Books,

a general assortment;

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

a full supply of all kinds.

Also all the standard POETS.

PAPER—French, English and American Cap and Letter; Bill Paper, Wrapping, Printing, and Hardware do. of all kinds.

PAPER HANGINGS, Window Shades and Fire Board Prints—a beautiful assortment.

FANCY ARTICLES for Ladies and Gentlemen; Rose Wood and Mahogany Writing Desks, Port Folios, Card Cases, Ladies' Portmonaies, Gent's Travelling Cases, &c. &c.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Piano Fortes, Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c, of various styles and qualities, from the best manufactories in the United States.

SHEET MUSIC, the latest and most popular constantly on hand. Also; Guitar and Violin Strings, &c.

In short, in this establishment, may be found almost every thing, from the penny Toy Book up to a $40 Bible.

We have also, connected with this establishment, a BOOK BINDERY, and are prepared to do Binding of all kinds in as good and workmanlike manner as can be done in any place in the State. County Officers, in the surrounding counties, are particularly requested to notice this, as we are prepared to do Bank Work in the very best style—Magazines and Periodicals neatly bound on the shortest notice.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS are earnestly solicited to give us a call, as our arrangements with Eastern Publishers and Booksellers are such as to enable to sell, at WHOLESALE on very favorable terms.

By close attention to business, and best efforts to please we hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Business Rooms C. I. HILL'S Stand, Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

C. I. HILL, WM JACOBS

February 3d, 1857.

Splendid Prizes for Farmers! Two Ways of making Money!!

No. 1. One Silver Watch	$10
2 One Canary Bird	5
3. One pr Boots made to measure	5
4. Copy of Fort Wayne Newspaper to be selected by the winner	2

The above prizes will be paid to persons delivering the most

BARK

To H. C. GREY & Co.,

at their Tannery on the Feeder Canal, near Capt. Rudisill's Mill, by the first day of August, 1857.

The bark must be either

White or Black Oak,

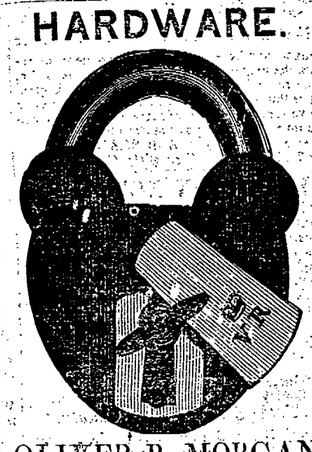
in good condition, and of this year's peeling.

The person bringing the most bark will receive the first prize; the one bringing the next largest amount will receive the second prize, and so on.—We will pay

The Highest Market Price in Cash for all Bark delivered.

January 31st.

HARDWARE.



OLIVER P. MORGAN,

Successor to H. Durrie,

No 81 Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Ind

OFFERS a large assortment of STOVES which for quality and variety is equal to any in this market, at *greatly reduced prices.* Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at least before buying elsewhere.

He is now receiving a large variety of

HARDWARE,

AMERICAN & FOREIGN BAR IRON AND STEEL, OF ALL SIZES,

Axles Elliptic Springs, Anvils, Bellows, Vices, and other heavy goods, which in variety will compare with any stock in this vicinity.

FARMER'S GOODS,

such as Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scoops, Forks, Grubbing Hoes Picks, &c, &c.

Building Materials

including Nails, Sash and Glass, of all sizes. DOOR TRIMMINGS—Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, &c.

MECHANICS TOOLS for Carpenters and Joiners, Blacksmiths and Coopers, fully up to the times in shape and quality.

Saddlers' Hardware & Gunsmiths' Trimmings, of a greater variety than is usually found

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

Plated and Britannia Castors, Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, &c.

SOLAR & FLUID LAMPS,

Britannia Tea Setts Curtain Cornices and Bands, together with HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS of every kind and variety.

He is prepared to execute any order for the manufacture of

Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Work.

To Merchants he offers an assortment of TIN WARE, warranted in quality, at *Lower Prices* than usual

Tin Plate and Tinners' Goods always on hand.

Dec. 19 1856. y—25

MACABOY SNUFF—a fine quality of Lorillard's rose scented, at J. U WINSLOW.

HENRY C. HANNA,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Family Groceries and Provisions.

COFFEE by the Sack. NO Sugar by the Hogshead or barrel. NO Molasses by the Barrel. Pulverized Sugar by the Barrel. Crushed Sugar by the Barrel. Stewart's Golden Syrup by the Barrel.

Ho, for the Farmers!

ALL those that want anything in the line of

SADDLERY

would do well to call on WM. BOWEN & SON as they have every thing in that line. All their work is made by men and not made by boys. They have the largest stock ever offered in this city.

Stop in the second story of Bowen's Building.

They will sell a BETTER QUALITY of Work for LESS MONEY than any other house in this city.

Nov. 15 y17

New Grocery and Provision Store!

Corner of Berry and Calhoun streets, opposite G. Miller's.

A. G. BARNETT respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has opened in the above store, (formerly Reiter's Confectionary,) a full stock of choice.

FAMILY GROCERIES

Crushed, Coffee, and N. Orleans Sugars; Rio and Java Coffee; Teas, Pepper, Spices, Tobacco, Segars, Pickles, Sauces, &c., &c.

CONFECTIONARIES

Of all kinds, Wholesale and Retail.

PROVISIONS such as Potatoes, Butter Eggs, Fruit, Flour, Corn Meal, Dried Beef, Hams, Fish; &c.

Cash paid for all kinds of Farmers' Produce.

It is his design to furnish his customers with the very best and choicest articles in the above line, and to sell at the very lowest prices, and he therefore hopes to receive a liberal share of publi: patronage.

Nov. 23d. 1f—21

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of Merchants, Druggists, Grocers, Hotel Keepers, &c to our large and general assortment of

GROCERIES,

Also, a full stock of

Liquors, Wines, & Segars.

All of which we are prepared to sell at New York Jobbing Prices, with the addition of the Transportation

N. B. All kinds of Produce and Merchandise sold on Commission.

☞ Consignements solicited and prompt returns guaranteed.

y50 J. W. ROBB & Co.

GROCERIES,

On hand and arriving for J. W. ROBB & Co

25 Hhds. N. O Sugar,	20 bags Pepper,
15 do P R do	10 do Pimento,
10 Tierces, Cuba do	25 boxes Gro Pepper,
100 bbls. Crushed do	25 do do Pimento,
30 do Powd do	100 do No 1 Herring,
25 do Granulated do	100 do Scaled do
50 do Coffee crush do	50 do Layer Raisins,
50 do Grocer's Syrup,	50 do M R do
30 do Golden do	30 hf do do do
20 do Portland do	25 qr do do do
20 do P R. Molasses,	100 matts Cassia,
30 do N O. do	50 bales Cott Wick,
300 bags Rio Coffee,	50 do do twine,
100 do Laguaira do	100 bbls Tar,
50 packets O G Java do	25 do Tanners' Oil,
50 hf chts Y H Tea,	50 boxes Mustard,
25 do Imperial do	25 do Cream Tartar,
20 do G P do	50 do No. 1 Soap,
25 do Black do	30 do Toilet do
100 catties Lump & Bld. do	10 do Castile do
200 boxes Tobacco 8s. 10, & 5s.	100 do T D Pipes,
	100 do K N do
50 kegs Ky. 6 twist	Alum, Madder, Copperas,
200 boxes Star Candles,	Chrome Green, Chrome
100 do Pearl Starch,	Yellow. Extract Logwood,
50 do Pepper Sauce,	Citrons, Figs, British
20 do Tomato Catsup,	Lustre, Nutmegs, Cloves,
50 do No. 1 Chocolate,	&c, &c.

Also, a fine stock of

Foreign and Domestic Liquors and Cigars.

J. W. ROBB & Co.

FLUID EXTRACT OF VALERIAN, for sale at Apothecaries Hall, 83 Columbia Street

HONEY SOAP—A large lot of this popular soap also an endless variety of Toilet Soaps, at *Apothecaries Hall.*

MARSH-MALLOW PASTE—Jujube Paste—Lemon Rose, Banana, Pan-Apple, Liquorice, Hoarhound, Wild Cherry and Iceland Moss Gum Drops for sale at *Apothecaries Hall.*

HECKER'S FARINA, Pearl Tapioca, Pearl Sago, Pearl Barley, Bermuda Arrow-root—fresh and of the best quality, at 83 Columbia street.

J. U WINSLOW.

CHLORIDE of Lime and Chloride of Soda, at *Apothecaries Hall*, 83 Columbia st.

COFFEE—Old Gov Java Gibs for a dollar, at J. U. WINSLOW'S.

PURE LEMON JUICE—Identical with the expressed juice of Fresh Lemons. For sale at *Apothecaries Hall.*

ENGLISH BREAKFAST and fine Oolong Teas, for sale at 61 Columbia street.

J. U. WINSLOW.

Wayne Engine & Car Works

FORT WAYNE.

THE Subscribers, Proprietors of the above Works, manufacture

STATIONARY ENGINES,

Railroad Cars, Machinery, Agricultural Implements & Castings,

of every description.

They call special attention to their *Stationary Engines.* Having adopted the latest and best improvements, and using the best material and the greatest care in their manufacture, their Engines are regarded as the most superior in use. They furnish to order.

Engines of any required power and size, for *Flour and Saw Mills, or Machine Shops.*

Their Works situate adjoining the Railroad Depots, with immediate connection with the Canal enable them to deliver work with facility and dispatch.

JONES, BASS, & Co.

March 8th, 1856.

COOK AND BOX STOVES, Potash and Sugar Kettles; Long's No. 4 Plows and Castings, of every description for sale by JONES, BASS & CO.

Fort Wayne, Jan. 18 1855. 1f25.

WALL PAPER.

C. L. HILL is now receiving a large and beautiful assortment of Wall Paper and Bordering of the latest and richest patterns.

ECONOMICAL LAMPS.

THE best Lamp extant for affording a pleasant light for little money; superior to all Oil Lamps and equal to Gas, and cheaper than either. at

Mar 21. O. P. MORGAN'S.

FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale on liberal terms of payment:

LOTS 11 and 12 in block 24, Ewing's Addition, (up late residence), price $3,000.

Also the middle 20 feet (adjoining Mr. F. Nirdlinger's) of lot 540, Hanna's addition. Price $1,000.

82 Acres of Land, 1½ mile from town, adjoining James Embey's farm on the south, and Simon Edsall's farm on the west; 40 acres are well cleared and fenced. Price $1,000.

80 Acres of Land near the Piqua Road, 2½ miles from Fort Wayne, 8 acres cleared, the balance well timbered. Price $2 000.

The above property is rapidly rising in value, and presents a rare opportunity for investment to persons desiring property in and near Fort Wayne.

I also offer for sale, in lots to suit buyers, Lots and Out-Lots in New Haven, and over 7,000 acres of valuable timbered and farming lands, on and near the Lake Erie, Wabash & St. Louis, and Tiffin & Fort Wayne Railroads, in the eastern part of Allen County.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.

Fort Wayne, March 28, 1856. tf—39

Grocery & Provision Store.

H. C. HANNA continues the business at the old stand of SHGAFF & HANNA, No 60 Columbia street, and keeps on hand a full supply of

Family Groceries

AND PROVISIONS,

which he will warrant to be of the best quality—none else will ever be found at this establishment. He will sell at the

Lowest Figure for Cash,

and deliver free of charge in any part of the city.

FLOUR AND FEED

constantly on hand. The highest price paid for all kinds of Grain and Produce.

October 25 y17

A CARD.

WE take this opportunity of saying to our customers and the public, that we now have in store one of the largest and best assorted stock of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES

ever offered by us in this market.

Our facilities for buying in the Eastern Markets are unsurpassed by any other house in the State.—One of our firm, JONAS W. TOWNLEY, devotes his whole time to the purchase of Goods in the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Market, which enables us, instead of purchasing and receiving all our Goods at one time, to have

New Goods arrive almost every day!

We have, this Spring, received over seven hundred packages of goods, and more are on the way.

Our assortment will be found complete in each department, and we invite the attention of *Merchants in town or country, Farmers, Mechanics, and the public* in general, to give us a call, and we assure them our aim will be to give them Goods in our line, at

Wholesale or Retail,

as cheap as they can be afforded in this market.

One Price, and no abatement.

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

PIANO FORTE WAREROOM

HILL & JACOBS having opened rooms for the sale of Piano Fortes and other Musical Instruments, keep on hand a full assortment of

Piano Fortes & Melodeons,

of various styles and qualities, from the most celebrated Manufactories in the United States.

SHEET MUSIC—A large collection kept on hand. New Music constantly received.

A fine assortment of

Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c.

Also Violin and Guitar Strings. In fact, almost every thing in the music line.

Feb. 6. 1856.

100,000 Hides Wanted!

FOR which the highest market price will be paid in Cash.

Jan. 31. H. C. GREY & Co.

Stoves, Hollow Ware, &c.

Shop and Store Room one door north of H B Reed's Drug Store, Calhoun st., Fort Wayne.

C. & B. NETTLEHORST, late of the establishment of W. Oakley, having formed a partnership under the above style and in the above line of business, would most respectfully call the attention of the public to their new relations with the business part of Fort Wayne, and assure all those (and we hope they are many) who want anything in their line, that they are on hand to serve them in any thing

From a Tin Roof down to a Tin Cup.

Their ware is all manufactured by their own hands and out of the best material, so that they can safely warrant every article made by them. Their

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES

Also of the latest improvement and newest style, are manufactured from the very best quality of metal—They are from the celebrated foundries of Troy, N Y., a recommendation which in addition to a determination to sell them as low as can be possibly afforded will, they trust, ensure them a ready sale.

Repairing done on the shortest notice.

Aug 23 1856 v 8

Quit Drinking Poisonous Liquors.

PATENT IMPROVED PROCESS

FOR MAKING ALL KINDS OF

Liquors and Vinegar,

INSTANTLY, by the use of

LACOUR'S ESSENTIAL OILS.

THESE OILS are obtained by Distillation at the Chemical Laboratory, Parish of Jefferson, of Pierre Lacour, author of Lacour's Chemical Analysis, Lacour's Chemical Manipulations, Lacour on the Manufacture of Liquors, &c.

Purchasers are particularly requested to return the flasks and obtain their money, if the Oil does not give perfect satisfaction.

LACOUR'S OIL OF COGNAC converts neutral spirit to a superior imitation of Imported Brandies, viz: Otard, Seurac, Marett Cognac, Poultney, Seignette, United Vineyard Proprietors, Castillon and London Dock Brandies. These Liquors will have a fruitily flavor and a beautiful sparkling color. Common Rectified Whisky will be changed by the use of the Oil of Cognac to New York Brandy Pine Apple Brandy, Common Cognac Brandy, &c.

LACOUR'S OIL OF RYE changes Rectified Whisky to Monongahela Rye Whisky, Old Virginia Malt Whisky, Bourbon Whisky &c.

OIL OF CEDRAT changes common Rectified Whiskey to Old Irish Malt Whisky, and a superior quality of Scotch Whisky.

OIL OF PEACH changes common Whisky to Virginia Peach Brandy, &c. Oil of Peach and Oil of Cognac will convert common Whisky to Apple Brandy.

OIL OF GIN converts the poorest Whisky to Holland Gin, Schiedam Schnapps, Rose Gin, Swan Gin, English Gin, &c.

LACOUR'S CONCENTRATED ACID will in five hours after being mixed, change five gallons of good Vinegar and twenty five gallons of water to thirty gallons of the most acid Vinegar that can be found in the market. By the use of Lacour's Concentrated Acid, vinegar can be made for one dollar and sixty cents per barrel.

FOR MAKING LIQUORS, Lacour's Oils require no preparation—only pour the Oil into the Whisky and shake well. The Liquors thus made will have a fine natural aroma, a full, rich oily taste; a beautiful transparent color, and a fine beard. Lacour's Oils exert three distinct properties in converting common Whisky to Brandy, Gin, &c. The first property combines with and subsidizes in the form of floccient particles the whole of the grain oil (Amyle Alcohol) The Whisky is thus depressed of its peculiar irritating and burning taste, and becomes a neutral spirit; the second property consists in a oily mucilaginous taste imparted to the liquor, which renders it mellow and imparts an appearance of great age; the third property is exhibited in the rich vinous nutty odor that is imparted to the liquor, which renders distinction from the genuine brands impossible.

The oils are put up in quart flasks; each flask contains sufficient oil for making three hundred gallons of liquor Full and comprehensive direction accompany the bottles Price $2 per bottle.

For Sale at the corner of St. Charles and Poydras Streets, New Orleans.

One bottle of these oils, five in number will be securely packed and shipped with bill of lading, to any part of the country, upon the receipt of $10 to the address of P. LACOUR New Orleans.

Purchasers are requested, as a guarantee of good faith, to furnish us the name of any house in New Orleans, and we will ship them a package of the Oils. If they do not perform all that is claimed for them, they will cost nothing.

January 10th, 1857. 1y28

NOTICE

To Liquor Dealers and Merchants

A COMPLETE assortment of the OILS necessary for

Making and Flavoring every kind of

LIQUOR,

and a package of the articles used for giving ARTIFICIAL STRENGTH to Liquors, (converting 70 gallons of Whisky to 100 gallons,) and every article necessary to commence a LIQUOR STORE, will be furnished for $20. Also all the information necessary to conduct such an establishment, thus enabling the new beginner to successfully compete with the oldest liquor dealers

Address through the Post Office,

P. LACOUR, New Orleans.

LACOUR'S CONCENTRATED ACID for making VINEGAR is put up in 2 gallons packages, at $5 per package—in good shipping order.

January 10th, 1857. 1y28

Who Wants a Home, and Ten Years to pay for it?

I WILL sell all that part of the well known Kercheval Reserve, laying in St Joseph Township, containing 413 acres, in lots to suit purchasers. The land is of the best quality, and well timbered with Poplar, Walnut, Oak, Ash, &c. I have a Saw Mill on the adjoining premises, so that all the logs can be put into cash. The wood will pay well to haul in Fort Wayne.

TERMS—Those that will go on to improve their land will have two years credit on the entire amount, by paying the interest annually in advance. The principal will then be required in eight equal payments at three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, and ten years from time of purchase.

Purchasers can, if they wish, rent portions of my improved farm adjoining, until they get their land cleared.

For particulars inquire of the subscriber, living at the Steam Saw Mill adjoining, four miles east of Fort Wayne, on the north side of the Maumee river.

JOHN T. BROWNING.

July 25. tf—4

ROBINSON'S New Brick Store

At the Old Stand in Fort Wayne.

This Wholesale and Retail

Boot & Shoe Manufactory AND LEATHER STORE

IS the most extensive establishment of the kind in this part of the country.

My Retail Room

is spacious and well filled, from the styles of the White Satin, Brontze: French Kid, and Toilet Slipper, to the FANCY GAITER and SROGA BOOT.

Merchants & Shoe Dealers

can be supplied as low as they can buy of Eastern Jobbing Houses, as I purchase direct from the Manufacturers in Eastern Villages, where the jobbers buy their stock; and, when my own

HOME MADE WORK

is added to the Eastern, a better stock is furnished.

Also: Sole Leather, Upper, Calf Skins, Kip Skins, Linings, Bindings, Lasts, Pegs and Findings.

Cash paid for Hides & Skins

JAMES H. ROBINSON.

Fort Wayne, Ind, Dec 26, 1855.

FORT WAYNE

STEAM BOILER WORKS,

N. McLACHLAN & Co.,

Proprietors, Fort Wayne, Ind.

THE above extensive establishment having just gone into operation is prepared to do all kinds of BOILER WORK, such as

High and Low Pressure Boilers,

of all sizes and descriptions,

LARD TANKS. SMOKE STACKS, WATER TANKS, &c. &c.

in a thorough and expeditious manner.

From the twenty years experience of N. McLachlan in the above business, the last three of which were with Messrs. Coopers and Clark, Mount Vernon, we feel confident that we can make it the interest of those wishing any thing in our line, to give us a call.

Old boilers bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

Repairs promptly attended to.

Fort Wayne, May 4th, 1855 y44

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at low figures, ... our c... benefit.

COMETS.—We have six sizes of the Comet flat top cooking stoves—the best stove sold in any market; it outstrips all competition wherever introduced. I have sold hundreds in this market, and the sale is every day increasing. No family should be without one. We warrant this stove one year, and if the stove is not what we represent it to be, the money will be refunded. For sale at the signe of the Golden stove, by A. D. BRANDRIFF.

September 22d, 1855.

PARLOR COOKING STOVES.—You will find three kinds of these Stoves at BRANDRIFF'S.

THE CASTLE PARLOR and the Gem are both beautiful Stoves; for sale by BRANDRIFF.

BUCKEYE STATE.—We have five sizes of this Stove, warranted good; also, the Hoosier State, takes 30 inches wood, which suits the farmers. This Stove has long been their favorite, is heavy and never breaks. We will warrant it one year. Can be had at PRANDRIFF'S.

OHIO Box Stove—3 sizes of this Stove, at BRANDRIFF'S.

Ironton Premium Cook Stove.

YOU will find six sizes of this excellent Stove of heavy plate, at

Sept. 10. BRANDRIFF'S

ELEVATED OVEN.—This Stove we get manufactured for this market, out of HANGN Ro and the only one made of the kind exclusively of the material in the United States; it has two fire chambers is a quick baker, and is the best kind of house warmer. We have a large assortment and can afford them low, considering the great weight and good quality. by BRANDRIFF

UNION Box Stove—3 sizes new pattern, for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

500 Lbs. BRASS KETTLES for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

THREE sizes of Ten Plate Stoves, at BRANDRIFF'S

10,000 Lbs. of SHEET IRON and Stove Pipe for sale at BRANDRIFF'S

BEST PREMIUM.—We have 5 sizes of these Stoves; they are truly what their name indicate. For sale nowhere but at BRANDRIFF'S.

500 Lbs. SAD IRON for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

TIN Plate, Copper Bottom, and Wire, for sale at BRANDRIFF'S

SEVEN sizes Fluted Boxes Stoves; very cheap and handsome at BRANDRIFF

Indiana Six Hole Premium Cook Stove.

YOU will find two sizes of this stove, of heavy plate, and a good baker of beautiful design, at the sign of the Golden Stove.

THE IOWA—This is a new Stove, just out, and is destined to meet with rapid sale in this city: it is everything that is nice and good. The right of it is sufficient to have the exclusive sale of it; one price is low. Call at BRANDRIFF'S.

KANSAS PARLORS.—3 sizes of this new and beautiful Parlor Stove, got up this season, and will carry off the palm. For sale at BRANDRIFF'S

TIN and Japanned Ware—A complete assortment of the very best quality, and the cheapest in the State. *All mending and jobbing done at* BRANDRIFF

Summit City Factory,

FORT WAYNE, IND

WE are prepared to Manufacture WOOLEN THE SHARE, and CARD, SPIN, FULL and DRESS CUSTOM CLOTH, promptly and in the best style.

Manufacturers are invited to examine our Stock of

WOOLEN GOODS.

as we are determined to sell a *Good Article* as low as can be purchased in the East. We have, also, a

Set of Machinery,

and an assortment of

Machine Cards, Comb Plates, Card Cleaners, &c., which will be sold at manufacturers prices.

H. RUDISILL & SON.

January 20th, 1855 y29

Drake's City Express.

WILL deliver all Goods bought at the Emporium to any part of the City FREE OF CHARGE

WASH M'LEAN. P. L WEAVER

WASH. M'LEAN, & Co.,

Boiler Makers,

And Dealers in Second Hand Boilers and Engines,

Congress Street, one door East of Ludlow,

CINCINNATI, Ohio.

Constantly on hand an assortment of new and second-hand Boilers, which they will sell low or exchange for old ones. y—24

1853 **FORT WAYNE** 1853

STEAM IRON WORKS.

JACOB C BOWSER. JOSEPH STORY.

BOWSER & STORY,

*Man

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

VOL. 18—No 18 | FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1857 | WHOLE No 1273

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE.—*Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story, opposite P. Kiser.*

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, in advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the Editor.

Advertisements inserted at Ten Cents per Square for three first insertions, and Half that rate for subsequent insertions.

A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

Insurance Agency.

The subscriber having received the Agency of the

Etna Insurance Company

of HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

is prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms. This Company has a Capital Stock of

$300,000.

All paid and well invested, and is one of the oldest and most responsible Companies in the Union.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 30, 1851. y17.

General Insurance Agency,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Etna Fire & Mar Insurance Co.,
Hartford, Connecticut.—Capital $500,000

MERCHANTS FIRE & MARINE INS. Co
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.—Capital $100 000

STAR FIRE & MARINE INS. Co.
Ogdensburgh, N. Y.—Capital $150,000.

The above Companies have all their capital paid in, and have complied with all the conditions of the 1st Act of the Legislature relating to Foreign Insurance Companies, thus affording ample guarantees to the insured.

HOUGH & JONES, *Agents.*

May 17th, 18 5. 146

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

HOUGH & JONES, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, will attend to all legal business entrusted to their care, and will give special attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the State.

Office—Calhoun street.

M. SINDE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Office—Corner Calhoun and Pearl streets, under the Sentinel Office.

WM. W. CARSON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Office—On Calhoun street, one door south of P. Kiser's Grocery.

F. P. RANDALL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery.

Office—Clinton street, two doors south of H. Cable's Brick Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, will attend to the Collection, Adjustment or Securing of Claims, the payment of taxes, purchase and sale of lands, and examination of titles in any part of Indiana.

Office—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, under the Sentinel office.

W. S. SMITH. W. W. STEVENS.

SMITH & STEVENS,
Attorneys at Laws
FORT WAYNE, IND.

Collections made with fidelity and dispatch, and the proceeds promptly paid over.

Sales or purchase of Real Estate negotiated.

☞ OFFICE.—Over City Auction Store. 96

MEDICAL NOTICES.

Dr. C. S. Smith.

Office on Calhoun street, over Hill's Bank Store.

Fort Wayne, July 7th. y—1

HOMOEOPATHY.

P. M. LEONARD, M. D., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, as Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon. He may be found at the office of Dr. Brooks, on Calhoun street, in building north of Canal Bridge, at all times when not professionally engaged.

HOMOEOPATHY.

I WILL practise Homoeopathy in its purity, devoting to it my whole attention.

Residence and office (for the present), at Wm. Bowen's, on Bun Street.

Feb 28, 1857. Dr. G. W. BOWEN.

Dr. W. D. STEWART

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity that he has returned to and permanently located in Fort Wayne, where he will continue to practice of Medicine as Surgery.

Residence north side of Berry street, two doors west of the 2d Presbyterian Church. Office on Clinton street, immediately west the Post Office.

May 24, 1857. y41

DENTAL DEPOT.

61 *Columbia St., Fort Wayne, Ind.*

The subscriber has just received a large stock of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, from the celebrated manufacturers Claus and Amstutzes, Phila., consisting of Gum teeth, single and entire sets; Plain and Pivot Teeth; Gold and Tin Foil of superior quality. Also, should be receiving Dental Instruments, Cruscibles, &c.

J. C. WINSLOW.

Aug 16 h. 6f Co Rubin street

DR. J. HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH BITTERS

IS a sure cure for Dyspepsia—will remove all Flatulency and Heaviness from the Stomach—keep you free from Costiveness, assist Digestion, give a good Appetite, and impart a healthy tone to the whole system. It is a certain preventive of

Fever and Ague.

For sale by all the principal Druggists, and HOSTETTER, SMITH & CO., Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors, No. 257 Penn st., Pittsburgh.

CAUTION!!

Carelessness should be our study, but more particularly when the health is at stake. Since these Bitters have, from their medical qualities, become so popular, there have been a great many concoctions called Stomach Bitters, and often represented to be the same in virtue as Dr. Hostetter's, palmed upon the public. Be careful of these vile mixtures compounded. Our Bitters are put up in square quart bottles, and covered with the patent metallic cap, stamped "Hostetter's Stomach Bitters," and Dr. J. Hostetter blown on the glass. All others are imitation.

For sale, at Fort Wayne, by

J. D. WERBER & CO., WALL & MEYER,
H. R. REED, H. G. WAGNER.

Sept. 13, 1856 y41

Moffat's Life Pills
AND
PHŒNIX BITTERS,

THE BEST FAMILY MEDICINE now before the public, for the cure of *Scrofula, Fevers, Scurvy, or Eruptions of the Skin, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy,* and in fact most all diseases soon yield to their curative properties.

It has been computed that during the last twenty five years upwards of *Four Millions* of persons have been cured by the use of these medicines; a fact which speaks volumes in favor of their curative properties—a singularity will place them beyond the reach of competition in the opinion of every patient. By their use the BLOOD IS RESTORED TO A HEALTHY State and *freed from all impurities.* The system is not reduced during their operations, but fortifies, and they require no restraint from business or pleasure.

The afflicted have in these medicines a remedy that will do for them all that medicine can possibly effect.

Prepared by W. B. MOFFAT, M. D. *Proprietor*, N. Y.

And for Sale by Wall and Meyer.

Residence for Sale.

I OFFER for Sale the BRICK HOUSE, with TWO LOTS, adjoining the residence of J. L. Williams on Wayne Street.

Apply to J. L. WILLIAMS or P. HOAGLAND.

A. COMSTOCK.

Jan. 26th 1857. tf 31

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE firm of B. W. OAKLEY & SON is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be closed up by B. W. OAKLEY, who will pay all demands, and will require prompt settlement of all unsettled matters of the firm.

B. W. OAKLEY,
C. H. OAKLEY.

Fort Wayne, June 18, 1857.

B. W. OAKLEY

Will give his exclusive attention to the

HARDWARE BUSINESS,

and will be always on hand a superior assortment of HARDWARE well selected to suit the market, and at the best prices. He wishes it as *reasonable prices*, and it will have him great pleasure to serve his old friends and those who have heretofore made the public generally a visit to his store of business. He has prepared to fill orders promptly and with dispatch.

In his stock may be found

Scythes, Snaths, Forks, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Grain Cradles, Sickles, &c.

IRON of all sizes.

Cast, Blister, German and Spring STEEL

Nails, Brads, Spikes, &c.

Mattocks, Picks, & Grub-Hoes.

Vices, Anvils, Bellows, & Screw Plates.

Bench and Moulding Planes

Socket, Mortice, and Firmer Chisels.

A superior assortment of

Saddlery Ware

of all kinds. Extended Leather Belting, Velvets & CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS generally.

Medium Stretched Leather Belting, Vulcanized Rubber Belting and Packing, and a large stock of

Shelf Hardware.

In short, all articles kept in the Hardware line.

June 27th, 1857 y—52

Drug Store Removed!

THE subscribers have this day removed their entire stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c., to the commodious and well arranged room recently occupied by Dr. Bond, on the corner of Columbia and Clinton streets, where they will be pleased to see their friends and customers.

No. 83 Columbia Street,

directly opposite the Post Office, where they will be happy to serve their old customers, and as many new ones as will be pleased to call.

The stock consists of

DRUGS,

French, English and American Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glass, Acids, Dye Woods, &c.

ALSO

BRANDIES AND WINES

of foreign import to Gin, Strictly Pure.

Agency of Gunn & Co.'s celebrated New York Family Medicines, and OFFICIAL TEETH *Gold and Tin Foil, Surgical Instruments, &c., &c.*

☞ PRESCRIPTIONS compounded at all hours.

March 28. J. U. WINSLOW.

H. WILLIAMS, A. C. HUESTIS.

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
GROCERIES,
Fruit, Glass, Nails, Woodenware,
Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Lard, &c.

No. 55 Columbia street,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

MERCHANTS supplied with Groceries of all kinds, on as favorable terms, all things considered, as can be purchased in *any market.*

☞ *All orders filled with dispatch.* ☜

Jan. 17, 1857. 1y29

COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co.,
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

WE receive, Store, and Forward Goods by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, and the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroads, and by the Wabash & Erie Canal, and deal in all kinds of

PRODUCE,

Salt, Fish, Nails, Pork, Beef, Flour, Glass, Coal, &c.

☞ We are also Agents for

Fairbank's Celebrated Scales
and
DUPONT'S GUNPOWDER,
For Sporting and Blasting purposes. And for

Peacock & Son's Steel Plow.

Our Warehouse is well located on the Canal Basin at the end of Columbia street, at the terminus of the siding track of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, & Chicago Railroad.

Fort Wayne, April 4, 1857.

HILL & JACOBS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Booksellers & Stationers,
Calhoun St, Fort Wayne.

School, Law, Medical and Miscellaneous Books; Writing, Wrapping and Printing Papers; Pens, Inks, &c.

Pianos, Melodeons, Guitars, and other MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BOOK BINDING promptly executed.

BOOKS!

McDONALD'S TREATISE

On the Law relating to the

Powers & Duties

OF THE

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE & CONSTABLES of the State of Indiana

Just received at HILL & JACOBS'.

February 12. Booksellers.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FOR MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED YEARS this medicine has been the standard remedy for the cure of Fever and Ague, and Intermittent Fevers, and for a period of Forty Years it has been the Leading Medicine of the Western Country for these diseases, and for Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Debility, and Nervous Complaints arising from Malaria, it is a specific.

Dr. Shallenberger's Antidote.

A few doses will cure any ordinary case, and ONE BOTTLE is certainly enough. The Chills. It contains no thing in the least degree hurtful to the system under any circumstances, and never procures the unpleasant effects that attend the use of Quinine, and other agents in general use. It cures every form of the disease, and is in original and only antidote for malaria.

Ask for Dr. Shallenberger's Fever and Antidote, and be sure you get PILLS.

Sold by respectable Druggists everywhere.

PRICE $1 00.

Sole Proprietors, A. T. SHALLENBERGER & Co., Butler, Pa.

Wholesale and Retail Agents,
WALL, MEYER & CO.

Fort Wayne, Aug 7, 1857 6m6

HUMPHREY & HURD,
Carpenters and Joiners,

HEREBY give notice to the trade and all whom it may concern, that they manufacture to order at their shop, near the corner of the Rockhill House, *Doors, Blinds, Window Sash*, and all other kinds of work usually in their line of business. Having the most extensive assortment and the very best of machinery driven by steam, they establish themselves in this vicinity, they are prepared to execute all orders with dispatch and at the lowest prices. Give us a call.

Fort Wayne, April 11th, 1856. y41

BLINDS AND SASH
CHEAPEST AT HOME.

MAKERS of *Blinds* in Toledo and other places, and their agents here represent their work *cheaper* than any made here. To those in want of such articles, we will say we are prepared to furnish BETTER WORK at prices that will compare *all the time* with any made elsewhere, and respectfully invite a call.

HUMPHREY & HURD.

Fort Wayne, April 11th, 1856. y41.

FRESH TAMARINDS just received and for sale by

J. U. WINSLOW.

83 Columbia street.

CARPETS 10 pieces 4 and 3 ply Carpets.
10 " Oil Cloths.
11 " Floor Matting.

H. & S. H. WEGMAN.

$2,000.—AGENTS WANTED, either Ladies or Gentlemen, in every town and county in the United States, to engage in a proved business by which they can make from $100 to $2000 a year. For particulars, address, enclosing stamp,

S. A. DEWEY & CO.,
Box 181, Philadelphia, Pa.

GOODMAN HOUSE.
Main st., west of Public Square.
FORT WAYNE.

THIS House is conveniently situate in the centre of the city, is entirely new, commodious and airy, and newly furnished throughout. Every attention will be given to the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders, and the charges will in all cases be reasonable.

F. X. GOODMAN.

April 18 1857 1y2

ROCKHILL HOUSE,
By PHILO RUMSEY.
Corner of Broadway and Main Streets,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

January 20th, 1855. 1y6

MAYER HOUSE,
Formerly Palo Alto
H. B. GARTIN Proprietor,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

Corner of Wayne and Calhoun Streets.

☞ Omnibus to convey passengers to and from the Cars. y2

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Dry Goods and Groceries,
Corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

JONAS W. TOWNLEY. ROBERT TOWNLEY.

Livery Stable Removed.

THE subscriber returns thanks for the patronage bestowed upon him at the old stand, and informs the public that he has removed to the roomy and commodious

Stables of the Mayer House,

where he will be ready at all times to furnish first-rate

Saddle & Carriage Horses,
BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, &c.
on the most reasonable terms.

He has added several new Carriages to his stock, and has a full supply of good Horses. He hopes, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of the public patronage.

W. H. LINK.

Fort Wayne, April 11, 1857.

POETRY

BE SATISFIED.

The smallest star that shines above
Has its allotted space,
And helps with millions to adorn
You vast celestial space.

The little summer flower that blooms
Upon the garden wall,
Is not less grateful to the sight,
Because it is so small.

The modest song-bird's early note,
Gladdening the air of spring,
Is no less charming to our ears,
Because so many sing.

So with mankind; we may all shine,
Each in his proper sphere.
And each should strive to be content
With his condition here.

The power lies only with our elves
To choose for good or ill,
Our acts decide, for we may all
Be happy, if we will.

From Elizabeth's Journal.

THE REVENGE—A TALE.

[CONCLUSION.]

He stood very well with the father. He had what at that university attained some knowledge of the theory of commerce, manufacture and the like, and now read every morning for a couple of hours in technical books and manuals. Thus armed, he appeared before Peter Willmuth, and—what really was the principal—he knew most admirably how to make his superficial knowledge pass current, to express himself without a stammer, and with such judgment, that he frequently threw the old experienced manufacturer into the greatest astonishment. It was not long before he conducted him round all his manufactories—an honor which he had never before done to a stranger; and Distel knew so scientifically how to praise them, that the old man in the evening, before his going to bed, set Miss Hedwig in a flame by the remark, "that for a nobleman, this baron was a very well informed man."

Though Distel knew how, by means of a little art to insinuate himself into the good graces of the father and governante, yet, on the contrary, with Amelia, he acted against his will, quite artlessly. When at home, he well stood before her, these words and looks refused to be in his power. A well projected evident look became a languishing one; and when he had resolved to look firmly in her blue eyes, he cast down his brown ones. But this did him not the least injury with Amelia. She was already highly delighted with the pseudo-baron, inwardly rejoiced when her father praised him, and was not angry when Miss Hedwig let fall hints of certain possibilities.

Thus some months passed away. Flugwild, to whom Distel made a nightly report of all his steps, now pressed him to declare himself and immediately demand the hand of Amelia. Distel's honorable schoolmaster's conscience still really sometimes played the lord over his borrowed noble impudence; but his given word—that *nothing* should drive him back when he had brought it so far, and more than all, his desire to possess the beautiful maid, blunted the thorns of his conscience that are generally plant in hair-breath youth, and only stubborn in the cold day blood of life. He, screwed that stammeringly expressed in wishes to the worthy tradesman, lied pretty boldly about his estate in Bohemia, and the excellent breed of pheasants thereon; was heard with kind ease of the head, and received the promise that the affair should be still further thought on, and the principal person consulted.

The principal person had even nothing very weighty to say against it; and although he consented for a Saxon's delay, in order, as she said, to know the baron better, yet it was more the the effect of maiden modesty than of mistrust. Miss Hedwig found it very superfluous, and even was of opinion that it was not fitting to make my lord baron to wait so long. The father, on the contrary, was perfectly on the side of Amelia; and so much the more so, as he had himself determined first to make some inquiries respecting his future son-in-law.

It was in the month of May, the usual time when Amelia was accustomed to go to a beautifully situated country house on the banks of the Elbe. The Baron of Distelburg was therefore informed that as yet no decisive answer could be given him, but they should receive themselves happy if he would pass a month at Amelia's cottage. This invitation certainly led him to presume that they were more than half determined to crown his wishes, and he followed her with joy.

Oh, what happy days and weeks did he pass by the side of Amelia! Even more familiar did her lovely heart cling to him, he well perceived that she was no fool, and that the nobility of it really clung here like a parasite plant to the tender shrub, had only been planted and nursed by Miss Falkenwackel. Daily he discovered new beauties, talents, and amiable qualities; and what really appeared as magic before his eyes, he was daily more convinced that Amelia loved him. But what should men't have made him more bold, affected timidity in him.—The veil that youthful carelessness and lightmindedness had formed over his heart was torn asunder by the rays of love, that exerted its ancient right of rending whatever it touched. He repented the part he had undertaken; he became dull and melancholy, did no longer ventured to express his sentiments aloud.

Amelia even observed the change; but she explained it—as maidens are accustomed to do—to her own advantage. She suppose the baron was disheartened on account of the decisive answer being so long delayed, and Miss Hedwig confirmed her in her belief.

One evening, as they were seated on the green sofa of turf, and Amelia jestingly threw her jasmine flowers at her dreaming lover, without being able to reflect more than a melancholy smile to him, a messenger made his appearance through the green garden door, and brought a letter from her father. The good old man wrote, "that it was with the greatest pleasure he informed her, that the accounts he had received from Distelburg sounded very favorably. The correspondent, to whom he had applied had expressly written that he himself knew no more respecting the baron's family that the house of Vienna, by whom he had been recommended to them, was one of the best and most solid there; and that at Hamburg, the young man had by no means conducted himself like a braggadocio. He was willingly, and with pleasure, received into the best company, and the amount of his letters of credit proved that he was more than opulent. Under those circumstances, my daughter (added the father, Wilhmuth kindly,) you may, in Heaven's name, follow your inclination, if they lean towards him."

The eyes of Amelia shone brightly while she read, and the slight motion of the paper betrayed a slight motion of the hand.—When she had finished, she fixed her looks most evidently upon her lover, appeared suddenly to come to a resolution, rose up, stood before him as he lay extended upon the grass, gave him her hand with a sending earnestness, and said with a firm voice:

"Distelburg, you love me, and I am sincerely glad of it. My father leaves me to my own free choice; here is my hand."

Crushed down laid the youth at the feet of the lovely maid, in whose heavenly eyes swam a tear, who tremblingly extended her swan-like hand towards him, and at last stammered the kind words from her sweet lips—all, all seized on his intoxicated senses! He fell down before her, pressed her violently to his mouth, his eyes and heart; bursting into tears, he leaped up, would have embraced Amelia, to which she appeared willing to consent, then shuddered, started suddenly back, pushed he aloud violently from him, sighed, sobbed, and hurried away from her. Amelia looked after him, and anxiously turned entreatingly inquisitive towards Miss Hedwig.

"It is the first intoxication of joy," said the latter; for a nobleman, certainly a little violent; but he will recover himself; only allow him an hour's time."

Amelia shook her head. She was very doubtful, and slowly, with drooping head, she stole into the house. The cloth was laid for supper; it was brought in; the baron did not make his appearance. A servant went to call him, he sent his excuses. Amelia now fell into an ungenial emotion, and Miss Faltenwackel was of opinion that it was not manners. (Silently she understood thereby noble manners.) Amelia did not touch a bite, but as soon as possible flew to her bed chamber, whose appellation for this night was but an empty title. With the rising sun she stole into the park, and mingled tears, pressed out be fearful forebodings, with the mild dews of heaven. "What is this? what does it mean?" she asked herself a hundred times, and always remained in doubt for the answer. With eager yet melancholy longing, she waited for the hour of breakfast, which was generally taken in company.—But a quarter of an hour earlier than usual she appeared in the garden saloon, seated before the tea table, and endeavored to conjure up a composed air, but which deserted her as soon as the door opened. Miss Hedwig had already been seated for a considerable time near her, had already got rid of her morning cough, longed for the Mocha draught, let it several times run through the strainer and lost all patience.

"Where can the baron be?" she exclaimed with some bitterness; "he never used to be the last. Christian, go and call him." The servant obeyed the order.

Amelia spoke not word, but her bosom heaved violently. The order to call the baron had already forced many tears on her lips, but a shame that she could not explain, preventing her from pronouncing the words. Now! she every moment expected the beloved one. That she might not betray the tempest in her bosom, she hastily poured out a cup of tea, spilt half of it, and raised—as he heard footsteps approaching—with trembling hand the cup to her mouth.

But it was only Christian, who, in great amazement, came to with a letter in his hand.

"The baron is gone," said he, and has left this letter behind for my young lady."

Amelia turned pale. Miss Faltenwackel, nodded the servant to leave the room.

Amelia had not sufficient power to break the letter; she gave it to her governess, with a silent prayer, to open. Miss Hedwig did so, and read:

"Longer I cannot remain silent. I have deceived you. Flugwild has abused my hair-brained folly as an instrument of his revenge. I am no baron. I am a shoemaker's son!"

Here Miss Hedwig, half fainting, let fall the letter from her hands. Amelia, who had become pale and lifeless with astonishment at the first line, now appeared suddenly to recover her powers, hastily took up the letter, and hurried read on:

"A union with me was to have turned you into ridicule. He described you as a fool, and his deception deserve chastisement. I, wretch, gave my consent to it. In the place of a fool, I found an angel! I love you, Amelia—I love you inexpressively. Curse me not; I am not a bad man. I knew not what an act of villainy I was beginning; I cannot go through with it—curse me not. I am sufficiently punished, for I love you to madness. Never shall you behold me again—never more hear from 'THE UNFORTUNATE BARON.'"

The good Faltenwackel trembled through every limb. "This I can never survive!" she repeated continually.

Amelia appeared, on the contrary, as if she would outlive it. It is true she let her hand with the letter fall in her lap, and her fixed eyes became riveted on her knees; but her bosom did not heave so violently; now and then, even, a thought appeared to steal in a smile over her pale cheeks; in short she seemed to have expected a greater misfortune. But as she continued sitting for more than half an hour immovable, and Miss Hedwig's "This I shall never survive!" allured no sound in reply, so the latter at last became alarmed for the deserted bride, waddled away, returned with a smelling bottle, and wished to send for a physician.

"Not now," begged Amelia, while she gently pushed away the smelling bottle. "I am not ill, but order the horse to be put to the light postchaise; I must go immediately to town."

"How! what! and wherefore?" The apprehensive governess remained unanswered. Amelia persisted in her determination, without explaining herself further. While haste was making to obey her orders, she herself went to Distel's chamber, and found there, to her astonishment, his huntsman busy packing up!

"How, Philip?" she exclaimed, "are you still here?"

"Ah, yes!" replied the honest fellow with tears in his eyes, "I have lost my good master."

"Why did you not accompany him?"

"His express commands."

"Where has your master gone?"

"Ah! that I know not!"

"Has he taken nothing with him?"

"Nothing at all. All his things I am to take to town, and deliver to Mr Flugwild, together with this letter which you may read, for he has not taken the trouble to seal it."

Amelia read—

"You would have led me to the act of a villain but you know me. What I have of yours I send you back. Poorer than when I came to you, do I go into the world. Seek not after me, and if accident should ever lead us together, then beware of me for notwithstanding I despise thee, at the sight of thee, anger might cause me to race the name of Amelia in blood upon your shameless forehead."

With tears in her eyes Amelia gave back the letter.

"Fulfil your master's orders," said she with lovely sorrow, "and then return home; I will endeavor to repair your loss."

"Ah, madam," sighed the huntsman, "he was so good a master! and if you knew what he suffered this last night, and if you had seen him steal out of the house before daybreak, more dead than alive——"

"Enough, replied Amelia, and slipped hastily out of the door to conceal her emotion. The horses put to, she threw herself into the carriage, accompanied by Miss Hedwig, and in less than three hours reached town.

On the way the old woman made a hurried attempt to bring Amelia to her speech; she supposed it to be dumb despair; began to console her by christianity, abusing the abominable man who knew so well how to ape the manners of nobility; and the end of the strain was "I shall never survive it!"

Poor Faltenwackel! still more vexatious things awaited thee, for scarce had Amelia leaped out of the carriage, than she threw herself at the feet of her father, discovered to him everything, showed him Distel's letter, and exclaimed, with the ardent enthusiasm of restrained feeling, "He loves me really, for he could not deceive me!—It was in his power to gain possession of me! He loves me, but he could not be indebted to deceit for the attainment of me—he had the courage to renounce me! I now love him more than ever, and never, never, will I give my hand to another!"

Peter Willmuth was a good, worthy old man, who had now, for the first time to learn the art of refusing his only daughter. Yet the caprice for a union with nobility was not his caprice. It would be, for betrothment and reasons, much more agreeable if his daughter gave her hand to a simple citizen. Distel had, moreover, greatly pleased him; the young man had great knowledge, and might in a year become most excellent merchant.

"I do not know, dear Amelia," said he very much embarrassed; "but tell me, wherefore is it you are upon your knees? Stand up, and marry him, but yet not before you find him!"—Amelia rose up and hung upon the neck of her father.

"He is a sincemaker's son!" exclaimed Miss Faltenwackel.

"My grandfather was an honest tailor," said Peter Willmuth, and went into his counting house, convinced that Amelia would take care of the rest, in which he was not deceived. She sent the faithful Philip after her lover, who had fortunately observed the road Distel had taken. Philip found him about forty miles from Amelia's cottage in the town of B——, in which was a garrison, where he was on the point of enlisting.—Like one intoxicated like a dreamer, he conducted him back to the feet of Amelia! In a few days, they became a happy couple, and have remained so these twenty years.—Flugwild received on invitation to the wedding, which he tore to pieces with his teeth. Miss Faltenwackel was a witness of their domestic happiness for full twenty years, and sighed every evening, *'This I shall never survive.'*

Getting Up a Bank.—The Milwaukie Sentinel says that the following is a letter actually received from parties in the city of New York. If this is the plan upon which the new banks of Iowa are to be "got up," it is time the people were apprized of it before it is too late. Read the letter, people of Iowa, and learn how your new banks are to be "got up:"

NEW YORK, No.—, Wall street, July 2, 57.

DEAR SIR: Understanding from some of your friends—now on a visit to this city—that you are desirous to start a bank under the free banking law of Wisconsin, we take this opportunity to offer you our services to forward your views. Having had great experience within the past five years in "getting up" banks in Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and even in Wisconsin, under the free banking laws of those States, we are quite sure your interests would be served by employing us to get in operation one for you.

Without wishing or designing to disparage our neighbors, (some of whom are engaged in the same business) we would say that to make a bank more or less successfully there is much wisdom to be displayed in its organization, which has not been displayed by those we have alluded to. For out of 43 they were instrumental in "getting up" in Indiana 41 have failed, while of those we have "got up" (27) only 14 have failed.

We have made it our particular study to organize "free banks," and hence our great success, and it parties who desire to "get up" banks will be governed by the advice we give, (in our private circulars) there is no danger, but the projects of the bank will make money, and it is to the projector's interest we only look.

It will, sir, cost you but little to get up a bank with $100,000 capital, secured by stocks. With the addition of the retaining fee, $2,000 as above mentioned, about $9,000 for plates and notes, and $5,000 placed in our hands as a margin for the $100,000 stocks, we can manage to put it in successful operation.

Yours, respectfully,

O. P. R.

Panic Sermons.—Quite a number of clergymen entertained their hearers on Sunday with sermons on "the crisis." Sunday being a day when men are expected to have a respite from their ordinary cares and avocations, it would seem but reasonable thought should be permitted and assisted to take a new channel. But no; the panic must still be continued, and while clergymen are pounding their desks in developing the religious aspects of the subject, the poor crazed intellect unavoidably reverts to an accumulation of unsalable merchandize, ominous bank account, or the unsatisfactory state of the ledger, and perhaps becomes fearfully apprehensive of impending financial disaster—all the effects of this perpetual ding dong, seven days in the week, while the intended "improvement" is quite forgotten. The custom is becoming too prevalent of lugging everything into the pulpit. A closer examination of the inspired volume will disclose topics and scope sufficiently ample for our most modern divines, without resorting to that description of clap trap which, while it may distinguish the preacher, extinguishes his usefulness.—*N Y Journal of Commerce.*

Operatives Without Employment in Philadelphia.—We are told that at this moment there are thirty thousand operatives and workingmen of various kinds without employment in the city and vicinity of Philadelphia. Many of them have families, and thus the distress may be said to extend already, directly and indirectly, to a hundred thousand souls. In Manayunk and Frankford alone no less than fifteen thousand persons, men, women, and children, who have heretofore had regular employment for years, are now wandering about in idleness and anxiety, the factories and workshops in which they have heretofore been engaged being closed. This is the condition of affairs now, and matters are likely to become much worse as winter approaches, unless some means of succor and assistance be afforded.—*Phil Pennsylvanian, Oct 15.*

Harrison Once More.—The Stanford (Conn.) Advocate says: "It is certainly with pleasure that we announce the probably fact P T Barnum is again on his legs; that he is to day a richer man than he was before his connexion with the Jerome Clock Company. It is said that he has bought all the claims against himself for from five to twenty five cents on the dollar, with the exception of some $15,000 held in and about Danbury, which he will probably have to pay in full. The whole of the vast property assigned by him for the benefit of his creditors has again passed into his hands, and he is now refurnishing and refitting Iranistan in good style for his future permanent residence."

Notice.—As a matter of convenience as well to ourselves as others, all political advertisements intended for publication in the Daily News must hereafter be paid for before insertion.—*N. Y. News*

If such a "notice" as that should appear in a Western paper, wouldn't it create a stir?

The Know Nothing Reign of Terror in Baltimore, and their Election Mob—How "America's Rule America" in Baltimore, the Bloody City.

The Baltimore Sun, of the 13th, says editorially:

The Election Yesterday.—By courtesy we use the term "election," but we suppose the record of American suffrage in the whole history of our country contains nothing so humiliating as the transactions which took place yesterday under the nominal pretense of an election." To call the thing a "farce" is to sport with the most vicious and desperate political conduct of this community. Murder, disorder, riot, and bloodshed have again disgraced the name of our city, and we stand in the record of yesterday's hideous proceedings a blot on the escutcheon of popular liberty—a very mockery of political independence.

It is unnecessary to refer to any particular facts or to tell the story of the day. It is related with emphasis in the returns of the polls of the several wards, which sufficiently indicate that many thousands of the people have been virtually disfranchised, and that no court is has taken place. A certain number of men will be returned as elected members of the first branch of the city council, and as such will take their seats, but under circumstances which few will be disposed to vaunt or even contemplate.

In presenting the returns we make no comparison with former elections. The thing is too ludicrous. It is enough to say that in Baltimore, which gave a vote last year for President of 26,771, yesterday only 14,697 were cast, of which the American candidates received 11,875, and the Democratic 2,759.

That tells at once what party is in the wrong—which depends upon mob force, whose hands are stained with blood—to whom belongs the infinite infamy of rendering one of the greatest of American cities a place of illrepute and of plunging it from prosperity to ruin.

In the local columns of the Sun we find detailed accounts of the damnable outrages to which reference is above made, but for which we cannot find room.

In the first Ward there was but little opposition offered to the Know-Nothings and beside a few skirmishes there was no trouble.

In the Second Ward the Democrats were driven from the polls—after which, of course, there was very little violence offered.

In the Third Ward there was some fighting with fists, at an early hour in the morning, but afterward all was quiet.

In the Fourth Ward *there was no opposition to the American candidate, and the day passed off quietly.*

In the Fifth Ward a fight took place which resulted in the death of a policeman named Jourdan. A number of Irishmen were arrested by the police, but of course none of the Plug Ugly scoundrels who commenced the riot. *After the offering the Democratic candidate,* Hon. P *Register withdrew from the contest, and the Democratic judge Hon. Joshua Vansant, left the polls. Afterwards all was quiet until the closing of the polls.*

In the Sixth Ward *the Democratic votes were excluded from the polls as soon as the judges took their seats.* A man, residing in Madison street, near Canal, attempted to vote, but was hurt badly about the head. Shortly after the Democratic candidate, Jacob Green, withdrew from the contest, and all became quiet.

In the Eleventh Ward there was some difficulty in the morning, and the police arrested Thos. Kidleff and Hugh McGarry. The Democrats *were early excluded from the polls, and the remainder of the day was quiet.*

Large numbers of men were pursued by the mob and terribly beaten. All night the wretches went through the streets, smashing in the doors and windows of the houses of Democrats. Among the others mobbed was the house formerly occupied by Charles Carroll of Carrollton, which was riddled and $25 in money stolen from the occupant. The stores in the vicinity of the voting places were all closed, and business suspended. The city was given over to the mob and with the aid of the Know Nothing police they reigned supreme. Nothing police they reigned supreme. What a commentary on the spirit of Know Nothingism!—*N. A. Ledger.*

WASHINGTON, Oct 19.

Outrages in Utah.—A letter has been received in this city from W P Landon, one of the clerks whom the late Surveyor General, Burr, left in charge of the office, when he, for his own safety, left the Territory of Utah last spring. He was, on the 18th Sept., at Placerville, California. In giving an account of his escape from Salt Lake City, he says that while engaged in conversation with a party of emigrants, he was assaulted by a gang of Mormons, led on by a fellow named Dick Pettit, and a roffian associate, who, without cause, severely beat him with clubs and stones. He was scarcely able to reach home in consequence of his wounds. The same afternoon they attacked the Deputy Surveyor, Mego, with stones. Landon was driven from his home at night, leaving his wife and child at Salt Lake City. After adroitly eluding his pursuers he reached Placerville in the most distressing condition.

He says he met on the road the Indian Peter, who used to frequent the surveyor General's office. Peter informed him that Brigham Young had sent him out to get horses and carbines.—The Indian saved his life because he had on several occasions given him red paint. He had not long parted from him before the Indian shot a man with four bullets. The man escaped, though much injured. Another clerk in the Surveyor General's office (Mr Wilson) was also attacked by the Mormons. They roughly seized him, tearing him away from his family. They commanded him to go along with them and make one fire or they would "damned soon show him what they were going to do with him."

Mr Landon's letter gave the particulars of these occurrences. He concludes by saying that the Mormons have left Placerville and Carson Valley, for the purpose of defending Salt Lake.

New Central American Treaty—Ratifications to be Put Down. The Courier has the following important dispatch from Washington:

The Central American questions are all settled. The *de facto* government of Nicaragua is recognized and Mr. Irisarri is to be received as Minister. The form and details of a treaty with Nicaragua have been adopted, recognizing the charter and contract of the old American Canal Company of the 22d of September, 1849, as amended 27th of July, 1857, providing for the reestablishment of the Transit Line and the restoration of the Company's rights. The treaty was unanimously agreed to by the Cabinet on Friday last, as also the recognition of the new Nicaraguan Government and the reception of its Minister. Orders have been issued to the Commander of the Gulf Squadron to arrest filibustering expeditions whenever found, and Lord Napier has ordered Captain Erskine, commanding the British squadron, to capture all filibusters, should they escape our squadron, and deliver them to the American Commander. The course of the Administration in the whole matter has been prompt, vigorous and statesmanlike.

Railroad Failures.—Among the failures of the day, is that of the Illinois Central. The road is an example—perhaps the strongest one which can be given—of the extent to which reform can be carried in a great commercial enterprise. The government granted 2,500,000 acres of land to the road. At the time of the grant $5 an acre would be a high price. Re circumstances have favored the company. They managed to borrow seventeen millions of dollars on that grant. At length the road was made—700 miles in length, altogether. But the road is not able to pay expenses, and a floating debt was continually accumulated, for which some three or four million more were borrowed. They have now a debt of about 20,000,000, on which $1,400,000 has to be paid annually. Interest accumulates rapidly, and although the lands have at first sold for $13 an acre, yet the Company gets more in debt, till it is now credited on the stock is intrinsically worth nothing.—*Cin Gazette.*

The Last Railroad Convention.

We have obtained a detailed sketch of the proceedings of the convention of Western Railroad authorities, held last week at Cleveland, and as we do not desire to encumber our columns with much extraneous matter, have prepared a digest of what was

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1857

TO PRINTERS.

FOR SALE a good Stanhope JOB PRESS—size of platen 13x22 inches, warranted to do good work. Will be sold at a bargain.

Also, a CARD PRESS, nearly new, at a great reduction from first cost.

Several founts of good WOOD TYPE from 10 line to 5-0 line, will be sold at a discount of from 50 per cent. from first cost.

Inquire at the Sentinel Office.

Rev. Mr Barrett (Universalist) will preach in the Court House to morrow (Sunday) morning at half past ten o'clock, and in the evening at half past six.

We have nothing new to report in financial matters this week. The panic appears to be gradually subsiding, but money continues scarce and is likely to remain so for some time.

☞ The present season has been one of unusual abundance in this region, crops of all kinds having been luxuriant. Money alone is scarce—everything else is plenty. We hope our country friends will remember us now, and spare enough to liquidate our claims and save us from starving in the midst of plenty. When the crops were light we did not trouble them, but patiently waited for better times; and now we hope that every one indebted will make an effort to pay up. We will receive apples, potatoes, beef, pork, butter, eggs, or anything else that we can use in our family. Also, a few cords of good wood would be acceptable. In short, we want our pay, and to accommodate those who are short of money are willing to take almost anything they have to spare—except *promises*. We have tried these latter a good many times, but we have seldom found them either available or profitable. Anything else will suit better.

An Independent State Treasury.—The present financial difficulties, by showing up the unsoundness of our banking system and the unsafeness of banks as depositories of public funds, is creating a strong feeling in favor of a sub-treasury scheme for the safe keeping of state funds. The scheme has worked well as a national institution, and there can be no doubt it would be equally beneficial if adopted by the states and prevent all danger of embezzlement by public officers or loss from fraudulent or unsound banks. Our present system in this state is sadly defective, affording no security to the state, nor protection to the officers entrusted with the safe keeping of the state funds. The exigencies of the times and the force of public sentiment alike demand a change, and it will become the duty of our Legislature at its next session, to establish an Independent Treasury for the State, and place its funds in security alike from the cupidity of officers and the dangers and disasters of our banking system.

An excellent article on this subject, from the State Sentinel, will be found in another column.

Duty of the Party to the Democratic Press.—The Cincinnati Enquirer, in the following extract, tells some truths that will admit of a local application: "It is unworthy of the dignity and ability of the Democracy to give a stingy and reluctant support to those journals which, for so many years, have bravely battled for their organization. It is a reproach to it, that it has not evinced the same interest in its behalf as that shown by the opposition, who have omitted no opportunity to labor for their organs, and have resorted to all manner of artifices to give them strength and prominence. A reasonable degree of activity in canvassing for the Democratic press in the procuring of subscribers, would render unnecessary half the money spent by clubs and committees for electioneering purposes in the heat of party contests, for it would keep public sentiment right all the time upon new and important political questions as they arise.

"Those who have the interest of the Democratic organization at heart realize this fact, and yet it has been difficult, apparently, to get the masses to act upon it. Many of the prominent politicians in the Democratic ranks, who have been made all they are by the labors of the press, and put in high office by its exertions, so far from affording it any patronage are not even subscribers for their leading journals—though two to one they are liberal in their support of opposition papers.

"Such conduct—which we have often been called upon to notice—it is not only injudicious, but it is highly culpable in those guilty of it, and conclusively shows that they are unworthy of the favor and esteem of the organization that has given them their position. The press is the right arm, and wields the most efficient weapon for the dissemination of *political truth*; and if our Democratic friends do not avail themselves of its power, their organization—despite the rectitude of its principles—will be utterly defeated and overthrown."

Minnesota.—The latest accounts from Minnesota render it certain that the democrats have elected Sibley Governor, the whole state ticket, three members of Congress, and a decided majority in both branches of the Legislature—securing the election of two democratic U S Senators.

The St Paul Pioneer, of the 20th, says:

The returns are coming in slowly, but enough have been received to assure us that the Democracy of Minnesota have made a clean sweep electing the whole State ticket and a handsome majority in both branches of the Legislature.—This result secures two Democratic U. S Senators, to offset one probably lost in Iowa. Good enough!

The following are the names of the democrats elected:

Governor—H H Sibley.
Lt Governor—Wm Holcombe.
Secretary of State—Francis Baron.
Treasurer—G W Armstrong.
Auditor—Wm F Dunbar.
Attorney General—C H Berry.
Chief Justice—L Emmet.
Assistant Justices—J Atwater and C E Flandreau.
Clerk of the Supreme Court—W W Kingsbury
Congress—G L Becker, W W. Phelps, J M Cavenaugh.

New Swindle.—The Lafayette Journal announces a new scheme of swindling which has been brought to light in that city. A letter was received by Mr John Delaney, purporting to come from a legal firm in Muncatine, Iowa, inviting a business card and numerous references, and informing him that a friend of his, a Mr Williams, had recently died in Iowa and had bequeathed to him 160 acres of land and other property. The writer proposed to secure the property at a land office on the receipt of a fee of $2 00 for his services. Similar letters it is discovered have been received by other parties, and the whole affair is undoubtedly a swindle. If any such letters should be received here we would advise the recipients first to make sure that their Iowa friend Mr Williams, or Mr John Smith, or whoever it may happen to be, is really dead—*second*, that he has left them 160 acres of land—and third, that the Muncatine lawyer has any right or power to act in the matter. When these things are satisfactorily proved, it will be time enough to forward the $2 00 fee.

☞ We learn from the State Sentinel that the Treasurer of State will receive for all state dues the notes of the old and new State Banks, all specie paying free banks of the state, and the notes of all solvent Ohio and Kentucky banks.

Tennessee.—A. O. P. Nicholson, late editor of the Washington Union, has been elected U. S. Senator in place of Hon John Bell, whose term will expire on the 4th March, 1859.

Minnesota Constitution.—The Constitution of Minnesota has been approved by the people. It received over 10,000, and there were but 1,000 votes cast against it.

Bach Musical Treat.—Prof Baydick has returned to this city, and will give a grand vocal and instrumental concert at Colerick's Hall on Friday evening next, on which occasion he will be assisted by Miss Wheeler, Miss Lieber, Mr Kimball, Mr H Orff, and others. Prof H is a pupil of the celebrated Liszt, and as a pianist has few superiors in America. The ladies and gentlemen who have volunteered to assist are well known to our citizens as excellent vocalists and musicians. The concert will doubtless be one of the best ever given here, and we advise all lovers of harmony to attend.

Jewelry—Watches.—Messrs Voirol & Bouverat have removed to No 68 Columbia Street, nearly opposite Colerick's Hall, where they have for sale a good assortment of Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, &c. They are practical workmen, having had many years experience in the principal cities in Europe and this country, and warrant to do all kinds of repairing of the best and most delicate watches and fine pieces as well as can be done in the Eastern cities. Those who need anything in their line would do well to give them a call.

☞ *Bellard's New Panorama of New York City* will be exhibited at Colerick's Hall this evening for the last time. We have not had an opportunity of seeing it, but are informed it is worth visiting. Remember, this is the last night.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne, & Chicago Railroad—Change of Time.—By the new time table, which took effect on Tuesday last, the trains on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne, & Chicago Railroad leave this place as follows:

Going East—leave at 5 30 A M and 11 20 P.M.
Going West " 5 45 A M and 7 50 P.M.

The travel on this road is steadily increasing, and it is now becoming quite a popular through line from the eastern cities to Chicago. We are gratified to learn that the work on the western division, beyond Plymouth, is rapidly progressing and strong hopes are entertained that it will be completed to Chicago by July next. When this is done, the necessity of changing cars at Plymouth will be obviated, and passengers will be carried through from Pittsburgh to Chicago without change or detention.

☞ We have seen many mean and unprincipled men in charge of newspapers, but the meanest, smallest, and most contemptible that has ever come under our notice is the one who publishes the De Kalb Co Democrat. He swindled us out of the pitiful sum of $8 50 some months ago, and ever since that, has taken every opportunity to falsify and misrepresent us. Such reptiles always hate those they have injured, and his malevolence towards us may therefore easily be explained. He also entertains a bitter hostility towards the democracy of Allen Co. and is unsparing in his denunciations of that terror of honest democrats, the Fort Wayne *Clique*.

We seldom notice his calumnies, as we are aware he is to well known and understood at home for his ravings to have any effect or in the slightest degree to injure those at whom they are directed. There is however an article in that paper this week, that perhaps deserves attention. The aim is to show that we have a personal spite towards the democracy of DeKalb, and that we charge them with the defeat of Judge Worden. To assain this charge he misquotes and garbles a paragraph of ours—or rather attributes language to us we never uttered. His whole article is a tissue of falsehoods and misrepresentations, and as such we denounce it. We have no spite against DeKalb Co. but entertain the profoundest respect for many sterling democrats it contains; and so far from charging Worden's defeat to that county, we expressly said, in the very paragraph from which that paper effects to quote that "in this (Allen) county alone our majority might and ought to have been increased enough to have secured" his election! Further comment on such wanton falsehood is unnecessary.

We have previously cautioned the democrats of DeKalb to watch the editor of the Democrat. He had out a prospectus for establishing a Know paper in *Ohio* only a few weeks before he commenced the Democrat. His present course shows he is not to be relied upon; and if he could make a time in the operation he would betray them and turn back to the party he really belongs to.

The Chicago Times and Kansas.

We copy the following from the Cleveland Plain Dealer. The fact that the Chicago Times is the home organ of Senator Douglass gives great significance to the views it expresses as to the proper course to be pursued by the Constitutional Convention of Kansas; and we may add it but expresses the unmistakable and decided convictions of ninety-nine of every one hundred Democrats in the Free States; and we have yet to see anything to convince us that the views enunciated by the Times are not also those of the great majority of Southern Democrats:

"The Convention which was elected in Kansas to frame a State constitution for that Territory will soon meet again. They cannot fail to have observed what all the rest of the world have observed, that the voice of the people of Kansas is in favor of a free State. We know not what may be the purpose or the feelings of the delegates upon the question of slavery, but the recent election has demonstrated that nothing else than a constitution which shall exclude and prohibit slavery will be accepted by the people of the Territory. That fact is so patent that no man can shut his eyes to it.

"It was said that the Convention when elected was unanimously pro-slavery; that we know to be untrue; we know that there were many delegates who were in favor of obeying the wishes of the people; and a majority in favor of submitting their action, no matter what it was, to popular approval or rejection at the polls. What that Convention will do, or what it will not do, we have not the means of knowing. But we know that any attempt to force a proslavery constitution upon the people without the opportunity of voting it down at the polls will be regarded, after the recent expression of sentiment, as so decidedly unjust, oppressive and unworthy of a free people, that the people of the United States will not sanction it. It would add thousands to the vote of the Republican party in every State of the Union, and give to that organization what it has never had yet—a show of justice and truth. To the Democratic members of that Convention the course is plain. The people have decided in favor of a free State though they have not voted on the naked issue "Freestate or Slave State" they have voted practically in favor of a free State. Two thirds of the Democratic party in Kansas have voted with the Free State party at the recent election, in order to make the popular decision more emphatic. As Kansas must be a free State, even those persons in the Territory who are known as proslavery men must recognize in the late election a decision which must not be slighted nor met at defiance. To that expression of the people will there should be a graceful, if not a cheerful submission. Kansas is to be a free State! That fact being ascertained, let the Convention frame a constitution to suit her best interests upon all other questions, and let the prohibition of slavery be put into it, clearly and without quibble, plainly without disguise, explicitly, broadly and firmly. Let the Convention then submit that constitution to the people. If it be adopted, Kansas will come into the Union at the next session, and the Republican party will expire for want of sustenance. If any members of the Convention desire to prolong the controversy, or to have a regular direct vote upon slave State and free State, let a Free State Constitution—the Topeka Constitution, divested of such of its provisions as time has shown to be unsuitable—and a Slave State Constitution be prepared. Let them both be submitted—the vote to be Free State Constitution, yes; or Free State Constitution, no; Slave State Constitution, yes; or Slave State Constitution, no. Let them, if they desire to vote in favor of a Slave State, have the opportunity, but let the constitution be submitted to the popular vote, and at an early day.

"Let the present Convention submit this matter to the people without delay, and have the long controversy settled finally, and in the only effectual manner that is possible. In six month after the admission of Kansas Black Republicanism will be no more."

☞ It is said that the funds of the State were deposited by Treasurer Apell Jones with Winslow, Lanier & Co. The recent losses of public money entrusted to the keeping of Thompson and Wesley, and the delay which must necessarily occur before this deposit with Winslow, Lanier & Co can be realized, are huge arguments in favor of the establishment of the independent Treasury system for managing the State finances. We do not attach blame to Mr. Jones for depositing with Winslow, Lanier & Co. If he suffers, it will be his misfortune, and the fault of the previous financial system of the State. Why didn't the veritable Bright Democracy follow in the footsteps of the old Jackson Democracy, and establish an Independent Treasury for Indiana?—*Mail Gear.*

There is some truth with considerable error in the above statements. The funds of the State were not deposited with Winslow, Lanier & Co. by the Treasurer, neither was Mr. Jones a depositor. No loss to either will, therefore, accrue by the failure of that house.

A change in our State financial system is necessary. In the management of our national finances the Independent Treasury has worked better than any previous system. The funds have been kept secure from embezzlements and depredation. It will apply equally well as a State system, and the financial disasters of the past few weeks will hasten the adoption of that policy. They have been and will be arguments more potent than volumes of theory. With great unanimity the Democratic Press of the State favor the measure. The people are now ready for it. Experience has taught them both its necessity and wisdom. The financial affairs of the State should be entirely divorced from all schemes of private enterprise. Its funds should be collected in the currency recognized by the Constitution, kept intact until appropriated by law and then disbursed in coin. Hard money principles are finding favor in the public mind. The Courier smells the popular breeze and anticipates the result.—The Democracy of this State are in favor of the establishment of an "Independent Treasury for Indiana," and the next Legislature will fail in its duty if it does not adopt it as the financial system of the State. It will be endorsed by the 8th of January Democratic Convention and recommended to the Legislature for adoption by the Executive of the State upon its first assemblage.—*State Sentinel.*

Arrival of the Steamer Baltic.

New York, October 26.

The Baltic, with Liverpool dates to the 14th arrived here yesterday.

The American ship Lexington has been totally lost near Vienna.

Later dates from India has been received at London, by telegraph from overland mail, Calcutta dates are to the 10th, and Bombay dates to the 17th of Sept. The siege train was expected to reach Delhi on the 3d of Sept, when the assault would be commenced. Gen Havelock remained at Cawnpore, but would be reinforced in a few days by Gen Outram; who had reached Allahabad with a strong force. The garrison at Cawnpore was gallantly holding out, and would be relieved by the middle of Sept. Lord Elgin had left Calcutta for China.

The China mail failed to connect with the overland mail at Ceylon.

Thirty four horses ran for the Cesarewitch cup, and the first trial resulted in a dead heat between Primrose, Blakiston and Queen Bess. On the deciding heat, Primrose, the American horse, won by a length and a half, amid a great cheering. The value of the stake exceed £2,000. The American horse Lecompte, is dead.

An excessive money pressure prevails in London and a further advance in the rate of discount by the Bank of England is anticipated. Consols have fluctuated greatly. They declined to 96½, but subsequently rallied. The Bank of Dublin has advanced its rates of discount to 7 per cent, and the Bank of France to 6½ per cent.

The money pressure in Vienna is quite severe.

The King of Prussia was slightly better, but his condition was very critical still

The Baltic brings £72,000 sterling, and 190 passengers.

The steamship Red Jacket from Australia had arrived at Southampton, with 7,000 ounces of gold.

The dispatches from India state that Gen. Nicholson had defeated the rebels at Mujaffgur with the loss of their guns. Gen Havelock had also defeated the rebels near Bithoor. On the 19th of August the garrison of Lucknow made a gallant and victorious sortie, capturing the guns of the mutineers, and also a supply of provisions. The Sanapore mutineers had been again defeated by Major Eyre. The rebels were threatening Allahabad and Benares. Large bodies of troops were marching from Calcutta towards Allahabad. Troops were also arriving at Calcutta from England their transport having been affected with great rapidity. A dispatch to the London Post, says that the British forces had attacked Lucknow Sastle, spiked the guns and inflicted a heavy loss upon the enemy.

Liverpool, Oct. 14 3 p m.—Flour closed steady. Wheat exhibits a declining tendency. Corn steady. Provisions closed quiet.

London, Oct 13—Flour closed with a declining tendency. Wheat is dull and 2@3 lower. Sugar is heavy at a decline of 2@3d. The money market closed decidedly more stringent. The Bank of England has raised the rate discount 7 per cent. Consols declined considerably, but subsequently rallied and closed at 87¼@87¾ for money, and 88@88¼ for account.

Arrival of the Persia.

New York, Oct 28.

The steamship Persia from Liverpool on the 17th, arrived at noon to day. She brings about £2,000 in specie, and 211 passengers.

The City of Buffalo arrived out on the 15th.

Breadstuffs at Liverpool quiet. Flour steady, except for inferior qualities, prices of which were weak.

Wheat steady. Red closed buoyant at 7s a 8d; White 8s a 9s.

Corn firm. Western Canal 29 a 30s 6d; Ohio 32 a 33s. Mixed Yellow, 37s 6d; White 41 a 42s.

Provisions dull. Beef and bacon steady; Pork and Lard dull.

Sugar heavy and 2 a 3s lower, holders pressing on the market; Coffee dull and slightly lower; Tea inactive but firm.

London Money Market.—There was an active demand at unchanged rates, though the feeling was slightly improved.

Consols closed at 88½ a 88¾ for money, and 88¾ a 89 for account.

Bullion in the Bank of England decreased $583,000.

Breadstuffs quiet. Wheat 2 a 3s lower.

Shipments of specie were going on up to the departure of the steamer.

Full articles by India mails were cheerful, but had no news of importance.

It is said that President Buchanan had written to the American Ministers in Europe, pledging the American government to support international laws. There had been a large arrival of gold from Australia. The heat of the King of Prussia remains critical. The Spanish Ministerial crisis had ended in a general armistice and forming a cabinet. There is a fearful financial panic in Vienna. The Banks of Holland and Belgium had advanced the rates of discount.

Mr Tunbrook had a race at New Market with his horse Belle. He was unanimously elected a member of the New Recess, New Market.

Queen Victoria and the Royal family had left Balmoral for the south. A public reception was given them at Aberdeen, where they were the guests of the Earl of Aberdeen.

A circular had been issued from the Colonial Office to the Governors of the various colonies, calling on them to look to the defences of their provinces, and not to neglect that reasonable amount of warlike preparation, which it is desirable should be everywhere maintained.

A report was current that the cholera had made its appearance in the village of Stanford, near London, and that within a few days 17 cases and 7 deaths occurred.

The Siamese Ambassadors and suite arrived at Malta *en route* for England.

Portugal.—A financial crisis had manifested itself at Lisbon. The populace were dissatisfied with the sanitary measures of the Government and an outbreak was anticipated. Robberies had already commenced.

Russia.—The Russian naval division for the Chinese waters had left for Cronstadt. A letter in the Presse says it is perfectly true that the Russian Government has set apart six millions roubles for the reconstruction of Sevastopol, although the treaty of Paris forbids the building of fortifications. It is supposed the treaty may be easily evaded.

Turkey.—It is stated that the English and Austrian ambassadors have protested against the last election in Moldavia and Wallachia.—The story is denied in Paris.

Persia.—A powder magazine at Jomdpore had been exploded by lightning. Over 1000 persons were killed and 500 houses destroyed.

The Indian mails were received at London on the 15th. No news of importance. Accounts all concur in pronouncing the prospects of the Europeans as more cheering.

Australia.—There had been two arrivals from Australia with £250,000 in gold. Several additional failures are announced, but none of great magnitude.

Austria.—The resumption of relations between Sardinia and Austria was to be surely expected. The panic in Vienna exchange was frightful.—The national loans bearing interest payable in silver fell to 84½.

St Louis, Oct. 26.

A protest signed by several prominent citizens of Kansas, was filed on the 25th, against fraudulent returns of Oxford precinct, Johnson county in reply to which, after personal investigation, Walker and Stanton publish a proclamation in the Herald of Freedom, of the 20th, expressing their determination to reject the entire vote of Oxford, and give certificates of election of the free state candidates. The proclamation produced intense excitement among the extreme pro slavery men and threats of vengeance were made against the Governor and Secretary. On the 19th a protest was made against assembling the Constitutional Convention by a mass convention of people at Lecompton.

Chicago, Oct 26.

James O Brayman appeared at the United States court to day and pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with purloining letters from the Post Office. Sentence deferred.

Washington, Oct 26.

The Interior Department has received information that a drover, while lately crossing the Great Plains, unnecessarily killed a woman and child of the Snake Indians, and fired at a war chief of the tribe. In consequence these Indians are incensed. As they have heretofore been on remarkably good terms with the whites, and steadily refused to take part with the Mormons. The fear is that they will now depart from their friendly policy. The Department will at once take measures to repair, if possible, the mischief thus occasioned.

St Louis, Oct 23.

The correspondent of the St Louis Republican mentions having very recently seen Captain Van Vleet, the confidential agent of the Government at Palmetto, Kansas, returning from Salt Lake, who reports that the Mormons refuse to allow the United States troops to enter that city.

Young publicly declares that he will burn the prairies, and thus deprive the animals of expedition of subsistence, and will burn his own city if necessary, before he will submit to the demands of the Government.

The forts along the route are represented to be in bad repair, and do not afford sufficient protection to the troops.

St Louis, Oct 26.

The Bank of the State of Missouri, the Merchants Bank, and the Southern Bank suspended this morning. The Mechanic's Bank is still firm.

Indiana Banks.—We understand that it is the determination of the Managers of the Bank of the State of Indiana to continue specie payments, and that they have entire confidence in their ability to do so. This course, which is probably the best policy for the Banks, will operate hardly upon the produce dealers and business men generally, who have received accommodations of the Bank, as the Bank will have to call in its loans as fast as possible.—While most of the Banks throughout the country are suspended, the bills of the few that continue to pay specie will not remain long in circulation—they will soon be gathered up by brokers and run home for redemption. Under such circumstances they are unable to discount or in any way relieve the pressure and stringency in money affairs. They must take care of themselves. While the panic continues, the people should act with forbearance towards one another and also towards the banks. Banks should not be expected to accomplish impossibilities, nor should they oppress their customers, and demand of them what it is not in their power to grant.

There are no doubt many causes for the present derangement in financial affairs, but the greatest in our opinion, is a want of confidence in money institutions, caused by the explosion of some mammoth banking establishments, commencing with the Ohio Life & Trust Co., which the people looked upon as impregnable and beyond suspicion.—*Richm Jeff.*

The Hog Market.—The Cincinnati Gazette of the 28th says:—

A sale of 500 hogs was effected to day at $3 per 100 lbs. net, deliverable from the 1st to the 10th of December. This is a clear decline of $2 per 100 lbs. from the prices current about the 1st of August. Packing operations commence in this city, weather favoring, about the 5th of November. But for the occurrence of the panic prices would have opened at over $7. It is now thought they may recede to $4! At present, everything forms a low range of prices; but as market will be governed by the course of financial affairs, it is difficult at present, to form a reliable opinion as to the future.

The Tippecanoe Bank has again been protested and unless the protest is removed within twenty days the securities of the bank will be sold and a division of the proceeds made. It is probable holders will realize from 90 to 95 cents on the dollar. We understand that the proprietor of this institution has lifted some of the best securities, which, if continued, may lessen the value of the notes if the bank goes into liquidation. We think the Auditor should block all such games.—*State Sent.*

☞ We are sorry to have to announce that Mr Winslow, of the firm of Winslow, Lanier & Co has been seized with paralysis followed by apoplectic stroke, and lies in a very precarious position, though at the latest accounts, his medical attendant reports some improvements.—*N Y News, Oct 23.*

The Madison Courier of 23d states that "A dispatch was received last night from Mr Lanier stating that the house was making arrangements for an early resumption of specie payment, and that "it was all right."

Kansas Election.—The New York Times of Tuesday considers the election of Parrott, as Congressional Delegate, as now placed beyond a doubt by the returns received by that paper, down to October 11, and states that the Democrats have probably secured a majority in the legislature.

The success of Parrott, we still believe, will prove to have been greatly promoted by assurances of his co operation with the National Democratic party. From our personal acquaintance with him, we are convinced that he only sympathizes with the so called Free State organization in regard to the institution of slavery as a local question. We are informed, during the canvass, by a reliable gentleman formerly from Ohio, now resident in Kansas, that Mr Parrot professed openly his intention to adhere to the National Democracy upon all other questions. He will oppose the Black Republican party, as such, both in Kansas and as a general organization.—That party in Kansas were aware of his antecedents and sentiments in this respect, at the time of his nomination.

They would have preferred another man more heartily identified with their agitation, past, present and future; but they must have felt that they had so valuable lost public respect, that their only chance for defeating the national Democracy in the Territory was to pass over and discard all their aspirants, Mr Lane & Co., for a man less violent and better qualified by his former nationality of principle, and by personal character, to invade the regular organization of the Democracy.

Kansas Election.—The charges in the Republican press that Gov Walker interfered in the election in Kansas and forced the United States soldiers, is pronounced untrue by the same kind of evidence. The correspondent of the New York Times, a Republican writing to a Republican press, gives the following explanation of this Kansas lie:

They have a story here that the Governor told a man at Kickapoo, who said he was from Missouri, that he had better vote. This is false for I was present during the conversation, and heard the man say he was from Missouri and no voter, and it being a self evident proposition, the Governor said nothing to it, but passed on to other topics of conversation. They also say that the Governor induced the soldiers at Kickapoo to vote the emigrant ticket. The truth is this: when the Governor arrived at Kickapoo, he found that some five or six of the soldiers had got out of camp and voted the Republican ticket; he then told the captain that as many of them as were citizens of the United States and six month's residents of the Territory, had a right to vote.—The captain, of course, then gave each of the men as wished, permission to go to the polls, but not more than thirty voted in all.

California Election.—The following is the result of the election for Governor in California:

Weller (Dem)	49,331
Bowie (K N)	18,492
Stanley (Rep)	15,553

It will be seen that Mr Weller has nearly eleven thousand majority over all. Last year the vote for Fillmore and Fremont was three thousand five hundred more than Buchanan's. The Democratic gain, therefore, is fourteen thousand. The Legislature will be very strongly Democratic. The returns show that the Senate will be composed of twenty six Democrats, five Republicans, (two holding over from last year,) two Americans and one independent; while in the Assembly there will be fifty-four Democrats, nine Republicans, three Americans and four independent.—*Cin. Enq.*

Chase Gives It's Election to Negro Votes.—We stated previous to the election that the Black Republicans on the Reserve were making preparations for allowing negroes to vote throughout that noted locality. It now seems that the negroes did vote without hindrance from the Black Republican judges. At Oberlin over one hundred such votes were cast for Chase & Co. In Ashtabula many such were also cast, as also in Trumbull. And we have no doubt that we shall hear of them having cast at other polls. There have been polled a sufficient number of negro votes throughout the State to more than make up Chase's majority. His advocacy of the social and political equality of the negro with the white race has been of vital service to him. They have saved his bacon for him this time, sure.—*Cin Enq.*

☞ We learn from the Greencastle Banner that a suit was brought against Dr Hiram E Talbott and the securities on his official bond as Auditor of State in the Putnam County Circuit Court for the recovery of $8,563 64, moneys collected and received by him (Talbott) and not accounted for to his successor in office, J W Dodd. Judgment was rendered for the above amount against the defendant and his securities.

☞ More than one half of the funds belonging to the N Y Society for the Relief and Employment of the Poor were lost by the failure of the Ohio Life and Trust Company, and a great portion of the balance has been lost by the depreciation of stocks.

☞ The New Albany Tribune says that all Berlin correspondents speak in terms of unmeasured praise of Gov. Wright's speech before the Evangelical Alliance. *His speech produced great sensation, though it had to be interpreted before it could be understood.*

Frauds in "Kickapoo," Kansas.—The Republican press is just now seeking to make some political capital by ringing the changes upon election frauds perpetrated recently in Kickapoo, Kansas. We have no doubt that frauds were *perpetrated*, but they were to attain a local object, and had nothing to do either with pro-slavery or free State.—Kickapoo is ambitious to be the county seat of Leavenworth County. On the question of submission many illegal votes were brought there to affect that object, as usually is the case in those county seat contests. The fact that the Black Republicans should distort this local strife into a political matter, is evidence that their false thunder is about exhausted.—*Cin Enq.*

Oregon.—*Adoption of the State Constitution.*—The Constitution of Oregon contains some provisions not found in most of the other State institutions. One of these, prepared at the last date, in the Convention, was to abolish the grand jury system on account of its expense and inquisitorial character, and substitute therefore the result of examinations before justices of the peace. The constitution of Indiana gives to the General Assembly the power of abolishing grand juries, but we believe no other State has such a provision in its constitution. The system, however, has not been abolished in this State. Another provision of the Oregon Constitution is to make the Governor ex-officio Treasurer of the State, to have no Lieutenant Governor, and to make the Secretary of State Governor pro tem. in case of the death of the executive. A third novelty is the limitation of the number of members of the State Senate to fifteen, and of the Assembly to thirty, with biennial sessions. A fourth is the viva voce system of voting at all public elections. Judges of courts are rendered ineligible to any office other than a judicial one during the term for which they may have been elected, and for one year thereafter; towns and cities are prohibited from contracting debts for any purpose whatever; banking charters are absolutely prohibited, and that the business of corporate banking will not be recognized.

Blind Asylum.—The regular fall term of this institution opened on Monday, the 19th inst. As yet, all the pupils have not made their appearance. In some instances, notwithstanding the general notice given by the press, of the time of the opening of the Asylum, they have been informed of the fact. The press of the State would do an act of kindness if they would again notice that the institution is now ready to receive pupils, with all the necessary arrangements completed for their care, comfort, and instruction. Under the superintendence of Dr. McWorkman we look for the increased efficiency of this noble State charity.—*State Sentinel.*

The Union.—It is very probable that early in the approaching session of Congress three new States will apply to be admitted into the Union, and become coequal and coordinate members of our great confederacy. The aspirants for this honor are the Territories of Oregon, Minnesota, and Kansas. Of these, Minnesota, alone has finally adopted a Constitution,—the Convention of the other two being now at work framing their fundamental law. It is probable that all three will be free States, practically at least, if not by express Constitutional provision. Thus the number of the United States will be thirty four. The places of the Territories advanced to the more elevated condition of States, will probably soon be filled by the organization of Arizona, Dacotah, and Carson, for which, it is said, the necessary steps are being taken.—*Journal of Commerce.*

Washington, October 20.

The Secretary of the Treasury does not anticipate there will be any necessity for a loan in order to meet the expenditures of the government and the administration will oppose any effort in that direction. He hopes to reduce the amount appropriated for the current fiscal year, ending the 20th of June next, some twenty five million dollars, so as to bring the expenditures down to thirty millions, a sum considered to be sufficient for an economical administration of the government.

In order to effect this reduction he intends to put a stop to all expenditures for building custom houses—any number of which were provided for by Congress—fringing the lakes and the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, a device extending to the most out of the way places, thousands of miles from salt water navigation. All works of internal improvement, not deemed of urgent necessity will also be suspended. The expenses of the navy will be cut down, and no more ships kept in commission than the protection of commerce may require. The expenditures of the army will also be subjected to a rigid economy. The coast survey office will not escape the general cutting down. In a word, Mr Cobb intends to expend as much as is necessary for carrying on the government—paying no attention to the amount appropriated, and only carrying out existing contracts.

As for the recommendations to Congress, the President will not recommend any increase in the tariff; with the exception in all probability, of the articles of tea, coffee, and sugar. This you may rely upon. The only encouragement the iron interests can expect is the recommendation to use iron as much as possible in the construction of public buildings. Any attempt to increase the duty on iron will be opposed by the administration.

Summing up the Case.—The Washington Union having carefully examined the cause and bearings of the present crisis, comes to the conclusion that matters are not as bad as they might be.

We owe foreign nations nothing—in a mercantile point of view. The balance of trade is in our power.

Our cotton crop of last year was one hundred and thirty millions. It will be now worth one hundred and sixty.

Our tobacco crop this year will produce twenty millions of dollars. There are twenty one States in the Union which grow tobacco, and the crop of this year is an average one.

Our wheat crop in 1850 was one hundred millions of bushels, and estimated that year at an equal amount of dollars. Since then a very great stimulus has been applied to wheat growing. Then we had only eleven millions of acres of wheat. Now we have not less than twenty-five. It is seven years since then, which is an item to cause increase, and must be added to that of years, and the greater demand now than then. The product of wheat, we know no doubt, will be two hundred and twenty millions of bushels. It may be rated at an equal amount in dollars.

California will produce forty-five millions of gold. This will not leave us as heretofore. Then four-fifths of it went away. This year four-fifths of it will remain.

Our crop of corn in 1850 was estimated at two hundred and sixty millions of dollars—This year we shall have eight hundred millions of bushels. It will be worth more than the sum of that year.

Besides these staple articles, we have a long list of exports, which would swell the aggregate amount to an immense number of millions.

But we have not finished the reckoning. It is to be remembered that there is at this moment in the hands of the people a much larger amount of specie than there has ever before been in the United States. Besides, the people owe less. As a people, they are not in debt. The South is comparatively free from debt and a very general prosperity. North and South, pervades the agricultural community.

These great resources will assuredly put us all right within eight months. This is about the period when large body of our exports will begin to yield us ample returns.

Change of Time of Mail Arrivals.

Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Pittsburg—Arrives at 8 P M, and closes at the same time.

Toledo—Arrives at 7½ A M, closes at 8 P M.
Chicago— " 8 A M " 6 P M
Indianapolis and St Louis—arrives at 5 A M, closes at 8 P M.

No change in the arrivals or departures of the horse or coach mails. Under the present arrangements the Post Office will not be open for the delivery of mail matter, until 8 o'clock in the morning. Closes at 7½ o'clock in the evening.

JOHN G. MAIER, P. M.

Post Office, Ft Wayne, Oct 30

To Nervous Sufferers.

A RELIGIOUS CLERGYMAN, restored to health in few days after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of cure. Will send (free) the prescription used. Direct to REV JOHN M DAGNALL No 186 Fulton street, Brooklyn, New York. 3w15

A LADY

WHO has been cured of great NERVOUS DEBILITY, after many years of misery, desire to make it known to all fellow-sufferers the cure means of relief. A letter enclosing stamp to pay return postage, Mrs MARY E DEWITT, Boston, Mass, and the prescription will be sent free, by return post. 3w16

Card to Ladies.

The BRAGISH or PERCE PILLS, for Females. The physicians of this celebrated and sure remedy for female complaints would respectfully call the attention of the ladies of this country to its healing, assured virtues. The Brahsh, or Pierce Pills, they will find a safe and never failing remedy for all diseases arising from a deranged and disordered system such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, Nervous Affections, Leucorrhea, or Whites, &c.

In removing stoppages or obstructions of the menses, from whatever causes, they are infallible. The suppression, so common, is speedily relieved, and there will be no recurrence, if used according to directions.

CAUTION.

There are times when the Brahsh or Pierce Pills should not be taken, unless experience having proven that they not only prevent pregnancy, but invariably cause miscarriage, it takes the risk for granted that married ladies are therefore condemned to suffer the penalty in sickness—at any other time they be safe.

Our regular features of these Pills is the remark which all say they have upon the eye, innuring to its strength, clearness and brightness, (which is not transient or imposed, but highly beneficial and lasting) increasing its power of fascination to an almost degree, and this fact, in connection with their *certainty in removing obstructions, &c.*, indisputably proves that they contain properties and practices all one never before obtained.

Pierce's Pills are accompanying each box and package. Price, $1 25 per box, or half for $3 cts. Sold by all respectable druggists in the United States and Canadas.

Mail Packages, put up in closely sealed double envelopes, have the appearance of an ordinary letter, price $1 00, sold only by our general agents, V. H Ayres & Co., Cleveland, O., who will send them post paid on receipt of price, and to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by all Druggists in Fort Wayne, and, wholesale, by WALL, MEYER & CO. 1y8

☞ Hear what the Medical Faculty say of DR J HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

Lancaster, Pa, January 1, 1854

D S Hostetter, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Sir, From my experience with the remedial qualities contained in your invaluable Bitters, in chronic diseases, such as Rheumatism, Gout, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Diarrhoea &c., also as a preventative of disease and tonic, have no hesitation in pronouncing it the best medicine with which I am acquainted, and take pleasure in recommending your valuable Bitters in dyspepsia particularly, to the profession generally.—Yours very respectfully, H. A. SMITH, M. D.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

COMMERCIAL

Fort Wayne, Saturday, October 31.

Wheat is a little higher this week, and sells for 70 a 80, Flour 4,00 a 4,50; Rye flour 4,00; Corn, 35 a 40, new 25; Buckwheat 25; Oats 20 a 22; Barley 80; Rye 37; Beans 62; Potatoes, 20, Sweet do 62; Onions 75; Butter 12@14; Cheese 8; Eggs 10; Salt 2 25, Bacon 10 a 11; Lard 12; Hams 11@12; Pork 5 00; Beef 2 50; Flaxseed 70; Clover 6 00@6 50; Timothy Seed 1 50, Apples, gr, 25 a 50; dry, 2 50 a 3 00; Wool, common, 25 a 30, fine, 40 a 45; white fish, bbl 6 50; pickerel 5 75; trout 5 75; lake herring 5 00, Cranberries 1 50; Maple Sugar 10.

Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert,

PROF. BARDICK respectfully informs the citizens of Fort Wayne that he will give a

CONCERT

—OF—

Vocal and Instrumental Music

AT COLERICK'S HALL,

On FRID

Barnett's Express

ILL deliver Goods bought of him in any part of the City. Oct. 30th, 1857.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a *venditioni exponas* to me directed by the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 21st day of November, 1857, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described property, to wit: Lot No. 2, being ninety acres of the section of land granted and received to John B Beurie, deceased, at the Treaty made and concluded between the Pottowatomie Tribe of Indians and the United States, on the 16 day of October, 1826, situate on the Maumee River, adjoining the old boundary line below Fort Wayne, in Allen County, Indiana, and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgement, interest thereon, and costs, I will, at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate. Hereabove levied upon to satisfy said execution in the case of John D and Thomas Stapleford vs. Joseph G. McMakin and John Richey.

WM FLEM 3d Sh'ff A. C.

R. Brackenridge Jr., Att'y.

Oct. 22d, 1857. ($3 75) 4w17

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of seven Executions to me directed by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Delaware County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 5th day of December, 1857, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described premises, to-wit: The north-east quarter of section twenty-one [21]; the west half of the south east quarter, the south half of the north east quarter, and the south west quarter of section seventeen [17]; the south-east quarter of the north east corner, the south-east quarter of the south east quarter, and the south-west quarter of the south-west quarter of section six [6]; the north-east quarter of section eighteen [18]; the south-west quarter of the south-west quarter of section twenty-eight [28]; the north half of the north-west quarter and the north-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section seven [7] all being and lying in township number thirty [30] north of range fifteen [15] east. And also, the undivided interest of Joseph Holman, of In, and to all of the south-east quarter of the north east quarter of section twenty-six [26]; the south-east quarter of the north-east quarter and the north east quarter of the south-east quarter of section twenty-three [23]; all of township twenty-nine [29] north of range eleven [11] east. The whole of which said tracts are situate in the county of Allen and State of Indiana. And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgements, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of the said above mentioned and described premises. Levied upon to satisfy said executions in the case of Wm. Davis against the Fort Wayne & Southern Railroad Company, Charles Gerde, et al

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

M. Jenkinson, Att'y.

October 24, 1857. ($5 30) 5w17

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two Executions to me directed by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction, at the court house door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 21st day of November, A. D 1857, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described premises, to-wit: A part of the east half of the north-east quarter of section fourteen [14], in township number thirty [30], north of range number twelve [12]. The boundary line of said tract is as follows: Commencing on the north east corner of a six acres lot sold by Samuel Hanna to Solomon Chase; thence north six chains and fifty-six links; thence west eighteen chains and nine links; thence south, forty degrees east, eight chains and eighty links to the north-west corner of said six acres lot, thence east twelve chains and forty-one links to the place of beginning, containing ten acres of land, and being in said Allen County, Indiana. And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgements, interest thereon, and costs, I will at the same time and place, and by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the fee simple of said above mentioned and described premises. Levied upon to satisfy said executions in favor of Sidney C. Bloomhuff, assignee of H. Pugh, Fred Nadlinger, Abraham Oppenheimer, and against Patrick Golden.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C

Oct. 24, 1857 ($4 00) 4w17

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale at public auction at the Court House door in said county, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 21 day of November, A. D. 1857 the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven of the following described premises, to wit: The south half of the north-west quarter of the north west quarter and ten acres off the west end of the remaining one half of the said north west quarter of the north west quarter of section fourteen [14], in township thirty [30], north of range fourteen [14] east, containing twenty acres of land, situated in Allen county, Indiana; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon, and costs, I will at the same time and place, and by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of the said real estate.

Taken as the property of James F Rorick and Elizabeth Mickley, to satisfy said execution in favor of John Broderick.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

Oct. 24, 1857. ($3 00) 4w15

Dissolution.

THE firm of JOCQUEL & WEBER is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be conducted by J. J. Jocquel, who solicits a continuation of patronage.

J. J. JOQUEL,
E. WEBER.

Fort Wayne, October 17th, 1857. 3w16

FASHIONABLE Tailoring Establishment!

G. B. WHITE,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

HAS opened at his old place, on the New York Cash Store, a new stock of

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Shirts, Drawers, Gloves and Hosiery.

Now is your time to get a

Good Fit and a Cheap Garment.

Give him a call, S'up over S. C. Evans & Co's. corner of Main & Calhoun streets.

G B. WHITE

October 14 1857. 6m16

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an a *venditioni exponas* to me directed and delivered from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, I will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door, in said County, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 17th day of October, 1857, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described premises, to-wit: A part of the east half of the south-west quarter and the west half of the south-east quarter of section eight [8], in township thirty-two [32] north of range thirteen [13] east, containing one hundred and ten acres, all in said county; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate. Levied upon to satisfy said execution in the case of Charles Mahler vs Robert Lund, and George Miller, survey.

WILLIAM FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

Cook & Wickers, Att'ys. ($3 00) 4w12

Sep. 19th, 1857.

The above sale is postponed until Saturday, the 7th day of November 1857, between the same hours.

By order of the Plaintiff,

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

Oct. 17, 1857 ($4 50) 7w12

Clothing & Millinery Store,

Calhoun st., two doors south of P. Kiser's.

C. G. VOGEL respectfully announces that he has been joined a

TAILOR SHOP

as above, and having had many years experience in the art, feels confident he can give entire satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders, which he will promptly execute in the neatest and most fashionable style, and warrant good fits.—His charges will be verylow.

He will keep on hand an assortment of

Ready-made Clothing

of his own making up, which he can warrant to be well and strongly made, and will sell cheap.

MISS VOGEL, also, offers at the same place a neat and fashionable assortment of

MILLINERY,

Bonnets and Fancy Goods,

To which she invites the attention of Ladies, as she designs selling at the very lowest rates. Bonnets made up, and all kinds of Millinery Work promptly attended to

Bonnets Altered, Cleaned and Pressed.

Sep. 23d, 1857. 1—13

Allen County Agricultural Society.

THE next annual election for Officers of the Society will be held on Saturday, the 24th day of October, 1857, at the Court House. Every member of the Society is earnestly requested to attend.

D. P. COMPARET, Sec'y.

2w15

State of Indiana, } Court of Common Pleas of Allen
Allen County. } County, January Term, 1858.

PARTITION.

Esther Ewing vs. George W. Ewing et al.

IT being made satisfactorily to appear to the Court that William Griffith, Truman Griffith, William A. Ewing and Merica Ewing, four of said defendants, are non-residents of the State of Indiana:

It is therefore ordered by the Court that said non-resident defendants be notified of the filing and pendency, and time and place of hearing said complaint, by publication in some newspaper of general circulation in said County of Allen

Notice is therefore hereby given said non-resident defendants, that unless they personally be and appear before the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, on the first day of the next term of said Court, to be holden at the Court House in said Allen County, on the first Monday of January next, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard and determined in their absence.

I. D. G. NELSON Clerk.

Oct. 19, 1857. ($2 50) 3w16

J. & C. ORFF'S Old No. 8.

CALL at this celebrated Cheap Store, and examine the new Stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Embracing every thing new, good and useful, which will be sold *Cheap for Cash*

DRY GOODS

In great variety Silks, D. Laines, Merinos, Plaids, and all other Dress Goods of the fall style.

RIBBONS & TRIMMINGS,

Broadcloths, Cassimeres Satinets Jeans, Linseys, Flannels, &c.

Yard-wide Muslin at 6 cents. Beautiful Calicoes at 6 cts. Every thing else in proportion.

GROCERIES,

Queensware, Cutlery, Wood & Willow Ware.

HATS & CAPS.

In short, a full and complete assortment. Every thing sold at the lowest rates, and only One Price—No variation on account of customers. In exchange for Butter, Eggs and all kinds of Produce Wanted.

James Black, Columbia Street, Sept. 26, 1857

Uncurrent Money at Par!

Illinois, Wisconsin, and Eastern Money at Par for Pictures, at Mr. Benham's New Ambrotype Rooms, corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets, Fort Wayne, Ind.

To Artists.

Stock, Chemicals, and Apparatus, for sale at Eastern Prices.

Cash paid for second hand Cameras.

☞ Efficient Instructions in the Art carefully given at reasonable rates. tf—15

Immense Inducements.

ESPECIAL

We are now in receipt at the New Store

121 *Columbia street,*

Of the latest and most beautiful styles in

SILKS,

Shawls, Dress Goods,

Embroideries,

AND

MILLINERY

ever exhibited in the city of Fort Wayne, and at

PRICES SO LOW

that the most economical are induced to buy.

Goods in the Millinery department made to order on the shortest notice.

All Goods warranted as represented, or no sale.

SHULIS & GDWYER,
121 Columbia street.

October 10th, 1857. 1y13

NEW GOODS!

The Emporium of Fashion is now open.

AND STILL THEY COME with one continual rush to see one of the most Magnificent assortments of

DRY GOODS

that you can find in Northern Indiana.

SILKS

of all the latest styles; Fancy Collars; besides a large stock of BLACK SILKS, that we are confident as well at lower prices than you will find in this market. Also

DRESS TRIMMINGS

of every grade, style and price for the million.

WHITE GOODS,

A full and complete assortment.

Large stock of EMBROIDERIES of all the new patterns. A good assortment of

HOSIERY & GLOVES,

And a large assortment of all other Goods usually kept in a fancy Goods Store, too numerous to mention

All the above Goods were bought under unusually favorable circumstances, just after the recent crash in the Wall Street Banks and the consequent depression in the money market, and in houses for ready cash in the Importing and Jobbing Houses obliged them to sell to cash customers, we received advantage of these great bargains, and willing to give our customers the benefit of them, we would invite all the Ladies and the balance of mankind, for we have the goods and are bound to sell them. Bring along your cash.

Oct. 10, 1857. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

A LARGE assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, Jeans and Stripes, for sale cheap by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

A GENERAL assortment of Grocery and Glassware, at

Oct. 10, 1857. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGES.

GROCERIES.

IN the line of Groceries, we will undersell the Jewsand Gentiles, both.—Tea, 50 cts; Molasses, 75 cts; Sugar, 10 a 12½ cts; Coffee, 12½ cents.

Call in and get a bargain while they are plenty.

Oct. 10, 1857. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

CORONER'S NOTICE.

AN inquest was held before me, Wm. H. McDonald, coroner of Allen County, Ind., commencing on the 26 day of October 1857, and ending on the 28 day of October, on the body of John Frederick Kalb, found drowned in the Maumee River, within the limits of the city of Fort Wayne, on said 3d day of October. The following is a true description of said deceased: He was a native of Hessia, aged of about 18 years, 5 feet 41 inches, hair black, forehead high, nose long and straight, mouth broad.

The jury after examining said body, and hearing testimony as to manner of his death, returned a verdict, that he came to his death by drowning, viz: by jumping off the bridge crossing the Maumee River in the city of Fort Wayne, about 7 o'clock A M. of the 24 inst

W. H. McDONALD, Coroner.

Oct. 5th, 1857. 3w15

The New York Weekly GOLDEN PRIZE.

One of the largest and best literary papers of the day.

An imperial quarto containing eight pages, or forty columns of choice reading each week.

Terms of subscription, TWO DOLLARS per year.

And a Gift will be presented to each subscriber immediately on receipt of the subscription money.

Each subscriber will be entitled to a gift worth from $1 to

$500.00 in Gold.

TO CLUBS.

3 Copies for one year $5 00
10 " " " 15.00

READ—READ—READ—READ

THE LIST OF

GIFTS—GIFTS—GIFTS.

1 Package containing ..... $500 in Gold.
10 Gold Patent Lever English Hunting Cased Watches ..... 100 Each.
15 " " " " " ..... 75 "
25 " Gold Watches ..... 60 "
100 " " " ..... 50 "
300 Ladies " " ..... 35 "
100 Silver Hunting Cased Watches ..... 25 "
200 " " " ..... 10 to 20 "
500 Gold Vest and Guard and Fob Chains ..... 10 to 20 "
2000 Gold Lockets ..... 2 to 10 "
Gold Rings—Ear Drops—Brooches Breast Pins—Studs—Cuff Pins Sleeve Buttons, &c, &c ..... 1 to 15 "

Immediately on receipt of the subscription money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our subscription book, opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded to his or her address by mail or express, post-paid

Address BECKET & COMPANY, Publishers,
40 and 42 Moffat's Buildings,
New York.

The latest Financial News From New York

IS that owing to the scarcity of money, Goods can be bought very low, and that

SCHWEGMAN

has laid in a tremendous stock, which he will almost give away to his customers.

He is now opening his assortment, which includes all kinds of

Fall and Winter Goods,

DRESS GOODS of all the newest styles, Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Satinets Jeans, Linseys and Flannels, and every description of

FANCY GOODS.

Groceries,

A large Stock at reduced Prices.

Hardware, Queensware, Wooden Ware, Nails, Glass, &c.

All of which will be sold low for Cash or Produce.

Oct 31, 1857.

Leather & Findings.

FRY & CHEESMAN,

WELL and long known in this city, have opened up, in connection with their Tannery, a

Leather Store

On Columbia st., Fort Wayne,

In the room formerly occupied by W. Taylor & Co., west of Calhoun, where they keep a full assortment of Leather, such as

FRENCH CALF,
SOLE LEATHER in Sides,
UPPER LEATHER,
COMMON CALF,
KIP SKIN,
HEAVY UPPER,
EASTERN or all kinds,
SHOEMAKER'S FINDINGS,
HARNESS LEATHER,
BRIDLE LEATHER,
ALL KINDS OF TRIMMINGS, ETC, ETC, ETC.

All of which they will sell to the trade, or by retail, and at prices which will be of advantage to the buyer

Their Gold Medal is for making Leather are as good as any in the city, and hence, they can sell cheap

N B—They buy Hides and Pelts.

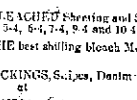
50,000 HIDES WANTED,

For which the highest cash prices will be paid. Call and examine our stock.

Fort Wayne, Oct 31, 1857. 1y

The Secret Infirmities of YOUTH AND MATURITY,

Just Published, Gratis, the 25th Thousand.



A FEW words on the rational Treatment, without Medicine, of Spermatorrhœa or Loss of Manhood, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital & Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of the System, Impotency, and Impediments to Marriage generally, by

H DE LANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and sufferings of youth, may be easily removed, WITHOUT MEDICINE, is in this small tract clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful mode of treatment, adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to CURE HIMSELF perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address gratis and post free, in a sealed envelope, the remaining two postage stamps to Dr. DE LANEY, 317 Lispenard street, New York.

1y14

HARD TIMES And Prices to Match.

EMBROIDERIES almost given away. We have just received a large invoice of New Embroideries, consigned to us from an Eastern House, which will be sold at ruinously low prices. In the lot, we offer

1000 Jaconet Collars at one half the usual price.
500 Muslin do, at 20 cents, worth 2 shillings.
500 " " 25 " " 50 cents.
500 " " 31 cts. " 50 "
500 " " 37 " " 62 "
500 " " 50 " " 87 "
1000 Jaconet Bands 2 yards long, and warranted to wash, for 10 cts, worth 37.
500 Jaconet Bands at 20 cents worth 62
750 do, 22 yards long, for 80 cents, worth $1.50
100 sets Collars and Sleeves at 75 cts, worth 1 75
475 pair Sleeves at 50 cts a pair, worth 50 cts
500 do at 25 cents, worth $1.00.

Jaconet and Muslin Collarettes, elegant work and beautiful patterns, for one half what they can be purchased for at any other house; and a whole raft of Edgings, Insertings, Bands, Infant's Waists, Infants Robes, Thread Edgings, &c., &c. All of which will be sold without regard to cost, at 75 Columbia street, by

WM. T. ABBOTT.

Oct 13th

☞ New England money taken at par in exchange for Goods.

KID GLOVES.

October 24, 1857.

A COMPLETE assortment of Ladies and Gents white, black and colored Kid Gloves of the best quality, this day opened and for sale by

WM. T ABBOTT.

GAUNTLETS,

LADIES' Lisle, Taffeta, Kid, Buck, and Merino Gauntlets—plain and fancy tops.

Also Gents Buck and Cloth do, at the Boston Dry Goods Store. Oct.

Branch Bank Fort Wayne }
September, 29th, 1857. }

NOTICE is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Branch of Fort Wayne of the State Bank of Indiana, for the election of seven Directors on the part of the Stockholders of said Branch for the year ensuing, will be held at the Banking House of said Branch in Fort Wayne on the first Monday of November next, between the hours of ten and six of that day.

5w11. H. McCULLOCH, Cashier.

TO LET.

A Large Grain Ware House, an Ashery, Candle Factory, and Substitute Factory, may be rented separately, or together, situated near each other on the North side of the canal in this city.

Enquire of PETER F. BAILEY.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 3, 1857. p1. 2m14.

STONEWARE—a large stock.

We are the exclusive Agents of the Limaville Stoneware Company, the best ware made in the country. J. & C. ORFF.

SMOKING and Chewing TOBACCO, at ORFF'S.

STARK MILLS BAGS, the best in the United States, without any exception. J. & C. ORFF.

CURTAIN DAMASK—A splendid article, at ORFF'S

IF you want to save money in buying, go to ORFF'S.

BLEACHED Sheeting and Shirting 3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 9-4 and 10-4 wide at ORFF'S

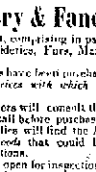
THE best shilling bleach Muslin in the city, at ORFF'S

TICKINGS, Satins, Denims, Cot'd Cotton Flannels at ORFF'S

TRIST, Linen's 22 to 10 per yd, at ORFF'S

Ladies' Emporium.

Corner of Wayne and Calhoun streets, *Opposite* the MAYER House.



Fort Wayne Fort Wayne.

Mrs. SULLEY

HAS the largest, most elegant and cheapest stock of

Millinery & Fancy Articles

in this market, consisting in part, Bonnets, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Furs, Mantillas, Dress Trimmings, &c.

These goods have been purchased for cash, and will be sold *at prices with which no other House can compete.*

All purchasers will consult their own interest by giving her a call before purchasing elsewhere.

To City Ladies will find the *Richest assortment of Fashionable Goods* that could be selected from the latest importations.

Show Rooms open for inspection of Winter Fashions on the 12th of October.

N B. MILLINERS supplied at a slight advance upon New York Prices.

Sept. 12. 3m13

BROGUE, Balla, Square and Long Shawls at ORFF'S

COUP Pails, 3 do. Four do. Well Buckets, Sugar Boxes, Butter Ladles, Willow Waggons, Wash Tubs, Bed Cords, Cloth Baskets, Market do Butter Prints, Cloth Pins, Wheelbarrows, Woodstools and all kind of Woodware at ORFF'S.

BOYS if you want a nice Sleigh for the Winter go to ORFF'S.

CARPETS and Oil Cloths at ORFF'S.

RIO JAVA and Laguira Coffee at ORFF'S

Finest Picture Gallery in the West

REMOVAL.

A. McDONALD would call the attention of his friends, patrons, and the public generally to his NEW ROOMS over Evans & Co's Dry Goods Store, corner of Calhoun and Main Streets, Fort Wayne Ind., where he is prepared to execute Pictures in every style of the art, viz:

PHOTOGRAPHS,

Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, Melainotypes, Sphereotypes, Scenerytypes, Patent Leather Pictures, Etc.

Mr McDonald respectfully invites the public to call and examine the superiority of his arrangement for producing pictures of all kinds, at prices varying from

Fifty Cts to Ten Dollars,

so that every one may be suited according to his desire or means.

The Reception Room is so very easily situated on the second floor and has two different avenues—one on Columbia street and the other in Main street.

The Operating Department is on the third floor and is fitted with every convenience for carrying on the business with dispatch, so that no customer may be detained longer than is necessary to furnish a true and perfect picture, and for the accomplishment of which we have a

Mammoth Sky Light,

fitted up on the most perfect plan that experience could devise. Most persons are aware of the importance of a good light in order to succeed in making a good picture, and it is a well known fact to every artist who understands his business, that a well arranged Sky Light is the best apparatus for that purpose.

He has spared no pains or expense to make this his every object

A FIRST CLASS ESTABLISHMENT,

and to merit a continuance of that patronage so generously shown him, for the last seven years, in this city, and will endeavor to give perfect satisfaction to THOSE who will favor him with their patronage.

September 19th, 1857.

IMPERIAL Young Hyson, Gun Powder and Black Teas at ORFF'S.

LOAF, Crushed, Granulated, Powdered, Orleans, Porto Rico, Cuba and Maple Sugar at ORFF'S.

ALL kinds of Family Groceries at ORFF'S.

CALL at Orff's and see the immense stock of Queensware, &c

12 CASES PRINTS from 6¼ cts upwards at ORFF'S

6 CASES GINGHAMS by yard or piece, at ORFF'S

4 CASES COTTON FLANNELS by the yard or piece at ORFF'S

115 PIECES RED FLANNEL at ORFF'S

BLACK, BLUE, BROWN, & GREEN BROADCLOTHS at ORFF'S

SATTINETTS, Jeans, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Linseys & Full Cloths, at ORFF'S

BLACK and Colored Dress Silks, Merinoes, Delaines, Plaids, Coburgs, Alpaccas and Bombazines, at ORFF'S

If you want

Good Goods,

Go to GREY'S.

If you want

Cheap Goods,

Go to GREY'S.

If you want

Real Durable Goods,

GREY'S is the place to get them.

C. A. GREY

IS now opening his fall stock, which he can recommend to the public as being a little ahead of any thing ever brought here. He buys entirely for cash, and is thereby enabled to have the pick of the market, and wherever he finds the best and cheapest goods, he buys, and his customers have the advantage of his purchases. His new stock of

DRY GOODS

Includes a rich and fashionable assortment of Woollen Plaids, Merinoes, Cashmeres, Mohairs, and other Dress Goods. Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Pilot Cloths, Sharp's Gray, Satinets, Linseys, Jeans, &c. Blankets, Flannels of all colors, with a full stock of staple Goods and Fancy Articles, which he warrants to be of the best quality.

SHAWLS a large stock of all varieties—cheap.

Woollen Yarn, Wool Shirts, Jackets, Comforters, Mitts, and all kinds of Worsted Goods.

GROCERIES.

A full stock of all kinds and best quality.

QUEENSWARE.

Iron Stone Ware, Blue Ware Common Tea Sets Plates Dishes, Bowls, Pitchers, Glassware, &c.

Call and examine the qualities and prices, and you will find it your interest to buy. 3m13

Fall Trade, 1857.

The New York Cash Store

is now receiving a very large stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,

White Goods & Embroideries,

Bonnets & Millinery Goods,

Gloves, Hosiery & Notions,

House Furnishing Goods,

Men's Furnishing Goods,

SHAWLS, CLOAKS, & BONNETS,

Carpets, Oil Cloth, and Matts,

choice

Family Groceries.

Having made extensive improvements to our Store Room, and taken unusual care in buying a Stock of Goods, we are now prepared to offer to the public a Stock of Goods that for style, quality and price, cannot be beat East or West.

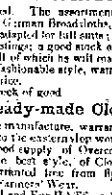
S. C. EVANS & CO.

Sept. 1857 y—12

BROWN Sheeting 3-4, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 10-4. Also a good 4-4 at 6 1-4 at ORFF'S

LINEN Table Cloths, Drapers, Crashes, Sheeting, at ORFF'S

Fall Fashions At Thieme's Clothing Emporium,



90 Columbia Street, FORT WAYNE. 90 Columbia Street, FORT WAYNE.

J. G THIEME & BROTHER invite attention to their new stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

Just received. The assortment includes French, English and German Broadcloths, English and French Cassimeres adapted for full suits; fine Velvet, Plush, and Silk Vestings; a good stock of fine Overcoating, &c., &c., all of which they will make up to measure in the most fashionable style, warranted to fit, and at the low st price.

A large stock of good

Ready-made Clothing,

Of their own manufacture, warranted well made and far superior to the eastern slop work usually brought here. A good supply of Overcoats made by ourselves, in the best style, of Cloth from Rudisill's Factory, warranted free from fly-wool, especially adapted for Farmers' Wear.

Silk, Wool and Fur HATS; a large assortment of Cloth and Velvet CAPS, of all the newest styles.

Linen, Cotton, and Fancy Marseilles Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., &c.

Walking Canes in great variety, from 25 cts. to $3 00. Umbrellas, Carpet Bags, Hand-trunks, and every thing in the Gentlemen's Furnishing Line.

Sept. 12. 3m12

D. APPLETON & COMPANY,

346 & 348 *Broadway, New York,*

Have commenced publishing

The Cyclopædia of Wit and Humor.

Edited by WILLIAM E. BURTON, the celebrated Comedian.

Comprising a unique collection of Complete Articles, and specimens of written Humor and Eccentricities from the most eminent Humorists of America, England, Ireland and Scotland. Illustrated with upwards of 5 x Hundred Comic scenes, engraved from original and artistic designs. Each part will have an Engraved Portrait or Gelchin from a Steel Plate.

THE work is publishing in semi monthly parts at twenty five cents each, of the largest form of octavo size—rich and varied in its contents. This is not a book for a day—it is for all time—a library in itself for the lovers of mirth. Not a line offensive to delicate minds will be admitted. The work is to be complete in 24 Nos.

Subscriptions received by HILL & JACOBS, Calhoun st. Fort Wayne.

NOTICE.

THE Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Co. offer for sale the LOTS situated on Columbia Street extending to the Canal between Barr and Lafayette Streets. For price and terms Enquire of the undersigned. SAMUEL HANNA.

Fort Wayne, July 27th 1857. 3mb.

CLOTHING, Wholesale & Retail.

BOSTICK & BOLMAN

have just received an unusually large and very superior stock of

Fall & Winter Clothing,

Consisting of every variety of Coats, Pants, Vests, and under clothing, finer and better than was ever brought to this market; together with a full variety of

Piece Goods

Which they will make to measure on the most reasonable terms, and warrant to fit every time.

They have also a large assortment of

HATS, CAPS, and TRUNKS,

and a general assortment of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

BOSTICK & BOLMAN.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 11, 1857.

EVERYBODY WANTS THE

LEGAL GUIDE!

THIS BOOK contains the laws of Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin, Illinois and Iowa; also, the full United States Laws for pre-emptying and locating Public Lands, and is peculiarly adapted to the wants of the North West.

It also contains accurate and practical forms for drawing up all business documents in common use.

Sample copies will be sent post paid, to those wishing to engage in the sale of it, on the receipt of 50 cts. by mail. Address,

RUFUS BLANCHARD, Chicago.

Interesting to the Ladies.

O. P. MORGAN has just received a small assortment of Cake, Jelly, Ice Cream, Charlotte Russe, Darlow and Tumble Moulds; Bread Cutters, Slice Boxes, Egg Beaters, Three Minute Egg Glasses, Nut Crackers, Nut Picks, Felt Strainers for Jellies, Egg Salt and Mustard Spoons; Tea, Coffee, and Rice Balls. These can be no excuse for having stones in your tea or coffee now. Cake Turners, Nursery Lamps, Pure Carbonate, Alpha Pastry that pastry can also be done superior, Rum Roll Pans, turns out rolls with crust all over them.

Call soon, before they are all gone.

Sept. 12.

Stewart's Large Oven, Air-Tight,

SUMMER AND WINTER

COOKING STOVE,

COMBINING economy of fuel and time perfection in Cooking and Baking, with great durability and convenience. This is warranted to be

The Best and most complete Cooking Stove

now made, and by a peculiar arrangement or reflectors, the heat may be all retained in the stove, and the cooking kept cool and pleasant. A great saving is thus effected, and the comfort of those using the stove secured. Housekeepers are invited to call and examine this triumph of modern invention.

For sale by A. R BRANDRIFF,

July 24, 1857. *Sign of the Golden Stove.*

ELECTION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a general Election will be held at the several places of holding elections in the several townships of Allen County, Indiana, on the SECOND TUESDAY (being the 13th day) OF OCTOBER, 1857, at which time will be chosen the officers mentioned in the certificate of the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, a copy of which is hereunto annexed.

WILLIAM FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

September 24th, 1857.

(Copy of Certificate.)

State of Indiana, } ss
Allen County.

To the Sheriff of Allen County.

I, I. D. G. Nelson, Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, do hereby certify that on the second Tuesday of October, 1857, there will be held a general election, at which election there are the follow ng offices to be filled, to-wit:

A Member of Congress for the 10th District.
District Attorney for the counties of Adams and Allen.
Auditor for Allen County.
Commissioner for the 3 district of Allen County.
A Justice of the Peace in Adams Township, in the place of John Cook, who did not qualify.
A Justice of the Peace in Jackson Township, in the place of Richard Castleman, resigned.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed the seal of this Court, this 25 th day of August, 1857.

I. D. G NELSON, Clerk.

TRIMMINGS.—The richest and best assortment of Ribbons, Artificials, Braids, Gauze, and other Fancy Goods ever brought to Fort Wayne, can now be found at J. & C. ORFF'S.

German Wines!

THE subscriber has just received, direct from Germany, a lot of choice German Wines, entered by him at the most celebrated vineyards in Germany, and which he can therefore warrant to be

Pure & Genuine,

especially adapted for *Sacramental and Medical purposes,*

Those requiring a good article of Wine, free from adulteration and not mixed with alcohol, are requested to give him a call.

JACOB HOKE.

No. 80 Columbia street. Aug. 22 p3m8

NEW LIQUOR STORE.

L. FALK,

Wholesale Dealer in Foreign & Domestic

LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.,

No. 93 Columbia street.

One door east of Meyer & Croter's Drug Store;

IS just opening and will keep constantly on hand a large stock of

Cherry Brandy,	Stomach Bitters,
French "	Champagne, Wine,
Catawba "	Port "
Domestic "	Malaga "
Apple "	Sweet "
Jamaica Rum,	Muscat "
St Croix "	Madeira "
Gin "	Sherry "
Old Bourbon Whisky,	Catawba "
Rye "	French "
Monongahela "	White "
Common "	Rhine "
Schiedam Schnapps,	Claret "

Also, a large assortment of Imported and Domestic

Cigars & Sardines

To which I would call the attention of both the City and Country Trade. All who want first rate articles, at

CHEAP PRICES,

will please give us a call. April 17, 57 tf—42

BLACKSMITH'S COAL.—2 000 bushels superior Blacksmith's Stone Coal, for sale at my Stone Yard, south of the Canal, near the City Mills.

June 24. JOHN BROWN.

St. Augustine's Female Academy,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

THE SISTERS OF PROVIDENCE will commence the Fall Term of the Academy on Monday next, August 31st. All the English Branches, together with French, Music, Needlework, &c., are taught by competent instructors. Several young lady Boarders can be accommodated.

Terms of Tuition for Boarders and Daily Scholars the same as previous years.

August 29, 1857. 3m9

Hats.—Fall Styles.

J. NACHTRIEB has received a new stock of Hats and Caps of the latest styles. His stock of

SILK HATS

will be found of superior quality and style, and will be sold as cheap as at any other place. Hungarian and Smooth

Wool and Fur Hats

in great variety.

Cloth, Plush, and Oil Cloth CAPS, all styles and prices.

The public are invited to call and examine. Remember the place, No. 89 Columbia street (the old Post Office building). Sept. 11, 1857. 3—

FEATHERS—500 lbs. Live Geese Feathers

April 14, 1857. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF

The Fort Wayne Western R.R. Co.

Office of the Fort Wayne Western Railroad Co
FORT WAYNE, Sept. 8, 1857

THE Stockholders of the Fort Wayne Western Railroad Company, in the County of Allen, Indiana, are hereby notified that they are to pay up the 21 and 31 instalments of the amount of stock severally subscribed by them, to me, as Treasurer of the said Company, as follows: ten per cent on the 10th day November, and ten per cent on the 10 th day of December, in the present year.

By order of the Board of Directors,

THOMAS TOMER, *Treasurer.*

September 7th, 1857 3m11

NEW STOCK

At the Old Boot and Shoe Store.

2 Phœnix Block, Calhoun st.

E. VORDERMARK has just received a full and very superior assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

which he intends selling at the very lowest prices

The Stock includes all the newest and most seasonable styles, from the best eastern manufactories.

A sufficient supply will be constantly received, so as to keep the assortment complete.

Being a practical workman, he will give particular attention to

Home Made & Custom Work

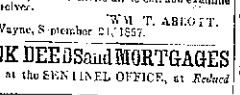
and can warrant his articles to be well and tastefully made, and of the best materials.

Calf and Kip Boots, Stogies, Brogans, and Ladies wear of all kinds,

kept on hand or made to measure.

Sept. 11 1857 y 43

Groceries by Canal.

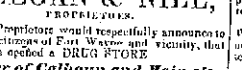


10 hds SUGAR,
10 bbls crushed and pulv'd do,
20 bbls coffee do,
50 bbls Molasses,
10 boxes Tobacco,
20 boxes Coffee,
10 bales Sole Saleratus,
31 chests Tea on the best quality,

with a full assortment of choice Groceries of all descriptions. For sale cheap, at wholesale or retail, by H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

2000 SEAMLESS BAGS,
5 bales Carpet Warp—white and colored.
250 kegs Joliette Nails.
H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

Just received by Railroad!



4,000 One Gallon STONEWARE MILK PANS.
6 000 Gallons do Assorted Ware.
11 Crates assorted Queens ware.
H. R SCHWEGMAN.

Great Arrival

OF NEW

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

AT THE

Boston Dry Goods Store.

450 PACKAGES

In store and on the way, being the most extensive Stock of Merchandise ever opened in this Market, comprising every thing in the line of

Fancy and Domestic Dry Goods, House Furnishing Goods, Carpeting, Oil Cloths, Queensware and Groceries.

In Men and Boys' Wear we have

Broadcloths, Velvets, Ready made Shirts, Cassimeres, Satins, Merino Shirts & Drawers, Blk Doeskins, Flannels, Handkerchiefs, Fancy Doeskins, Kentucky Jeans, Cravats, Satinet

Pennsylvania and the President

The Washington correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer, Black Republican, makes the following remarks in reference to the overwhelming defeat of the opposition in Pennsylvania.

The extirpation of American and Republican in Pennsylvania is no doubt due, in a great degree, to the overpowering personal popularity of Mr Buchanan. The steadiness with which the people of that State have adhered to their favorite statesman, is so creditable to them [illegible] Hitherto. Their personal attachment [illegible] by their political preferences, for the [illegible] element in Pennsylvania is proverbial. [illegible] and for thirty six years not the shadow of a [illegible] has rested upon the political consistency [illegible] party force of Mr Buchanan. Always [illegible] Pennsylvania, and the cordial and as[illegible] support of the party in [illegible] Buchanan's public life during [illegible] presents a fair exposition [illegible] principles and practice of the Democ[illegible]

[illegible] opinion of the [illegible] opposition of the election[illegible] Buchanan.

[illegible] the sweeping successes of the [illegible] North and South, [illegible] opposition. The [illegible] and efficiency was the [illegible] nomination (Old Bullion) [illegible] There has since been no [illegible] of irreversible dis[illegible] State contest. The American [illegible] Democratic organization [illegible]

[illegible] Rev Dr Shaffer, for the last twenty five years missionary at Constantinople, delivered an address in Brooklyn last Sunday, in which he spoke of the general belief which prevailed among the Turks that their religion has chosen its mission, and stated the fact [illegible] Mahomet, which is the second banner of Mahomedanism, had disappeared from Constantinople. This article is believed by every true Mahometan to have been woven in Heaven, and brought to Mahomet by the Angel Gabriel, and it is also an article of belief that when these tones of Islamism shall be terminate, the angel will again descend and retake it to Heaven. For some time it has been guarded with the greatest care in a particular mosque in Constantinople—Last spring it mysteriously disappeared. The missionaries think it was clandestinely removed because Constantinople had become too much a Christian city, and that it will sometime be displaced to a more sacred place.

It is said, however, that some prophecies in the Mohamedan sacred books have pointed to the present time as closing the reign of their religion, and the disappearance of the sacred banner adds to the popular impression. At any rate, the Turkish Mohamedans, and the Turkish government itself, have undergone a great change of sentiment towards christianity within a few years. Two entire instances of the same change among the Mohamedans came to us by the last foreign mail. The Shah of Persia has placed his Moslem, Christian, and other subjects on the same political level. The Bey of Tunis also has granted to his people a constitution upon the most liberal principles. His general officers of state, in the presence of all the foreign agents, the French Admiral, and the principle European inhabitants took a solemn oath to maintain it inviolate. These things are doubtless but a curious coincidence, and yet they impress the mind as more than ordinarily significant.

Postmasters' Salaries—The Postmaster General has made an order that all Postmasters whose compensation does is $12,50 per quarter, shall be supplied with wrapping paper, twine and sealing wax for the use of their offices, by the Post Office Department; and the rule adopted March 12th, 1855, in relation to the same subject, has been repealed.

All Postmasters whose compensation is less than $41,50 per quarter, can purchase for the use of their offices a reasonable amount of these articles, provided the net proceeds is not less than $20,00 per year.

☞ The Princeton (Ill.) Democrat states that a clergyman of that county has just been indicted by the Circuit Court for attempting to outrage the person of his wife's sister; and that another clergyman has run off to Wisconsin to escape prosecution for the same offence. Both gentlemen bitterly opposed the Democratic party on moral and religious grounds.

☞ Miss Cunningham failed to make her appearance in Court when her trial was called, choosing to forfeit her recognizance. Subsequently, it appeared that she had gone off to the South, heartlessly abandoning her "precious baby, Harry, the idol darling" to the tender mercies of his relations. Her trial and the banks of New York, suspended simultaneously.

Fast Gun from Abroad—The Vanderbilt arrived on Tuesday with three hundred and eighty six passengers—an unusual number on this class of steamers. We presume that the American models in Europe have by this time board from their barriers, and that the steamers for the rest of the season will have no want of passengers, if they should lack freight.

New Mode of Cure—A good looking fellow was arraigned before Alderman Gale, being charged with having stolen a watch.

"What induced you to commit this theft?" asked the Judge.

"I had been unwell for some time," replied the prisoner, "and the doctor advised me to take something."

"Very well: but what led you to select a watch?"

"Why, I thought," said the culprit, "that if I only had the time, nature would work a cure!"

A curious prescription, truly. Well, we shall endeavor to assist nature in the cure by a little exercise of that time in prison. We shall have you cured!"

☞ An Irishman made a sudden rush into a druggist's shop at Glasgow. Drawing from his pocket a sealed water bottle filled to the brim with same pure liquor, he handed it across the counter and exclaimed:

"There, docther, sniff that, will you?"

The doctor did as he was directed, and pronounced the liquid to be genuine whiskey.

"Thank you, docther," said the Irishman; "I found me it again, if you please."

The doctor again did as directed, and asked Patrick what he meant.

"Och, then," said Pat, "if you will have it, the priest told me not to drink any of this unless I got it from the docther. So here's your health, and the priest's health, and the health of Moses!"

Very few men, properly speaking, live at present, but are providing to live at another time.

I have very little respect for the tics of this world," as the chap said when the rope was put around his neck.

Gave up to a maiden, lest her beauty be a stumbling block to those is a text worthy of consideration now a days, when keeps so obstructing stumbles.

A writer in the New York Mirror states the difference between Unitarians and Universalists thus.

"The former believe themselves too good to be damned, and the latter believe God too good to damn them."

A wife definition of a good wife: One who takes care to have herself and her dinner nicely dressed.

Dickinson thus describes the New Yorkers:

"Time no joke" says he, "they go about their business all days shooting each other, and they call this business!"

A New York paper noticing the death of a Mr Hunter of New Hampshire, says he was a lawyer by profession, and an honest man.

Strange, the late while dinner was resumed, a man remains silent when facts are stated.

☞ Tom Thumb—The following from the Boston Post, just to Goldsmith's Hall, through over, but it is so very pleasant we copy it in business:

[illegible] very true,
[illegible] instance to the closer,
[illegible] bosom—"no hurt!"

DRAKE & BOURIE

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

HAVE removed their Wholesale and Retail Provisions Establishment to No. 5 Phenix Block, Calhoun street, two doors north of Evans & Co., where they have just received a large choice stock of

GROCERIES,

Provisions, Pickles, Preserves, Can Fruits, Confectionaries, Fish, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold very low for cash, and exclusively.

The Farmers may find at the highest cash price for Produce, and marketing, and to the City and Country, the largest and most complete assortment of DRYGOODS in the city. A large lot of Fancy Goods at their residence.

Are Agents for Maltby's celebrated

Baltimore Oysters.

Dec 1, 1854

PRINTING INK.

JUST received at HOOSIER BOOK STORE, a full supply of Gordon's celebrated News Inks, in 2 lb, 3 lb and 10 lb kegs.

Feb 26, 1855.

1000 YDS Colored and White CARPET WARP. H. B. SPEERMAN.

BY P. C. BRICE,

AUCTIONEER,

At his New Auction Room,

Rowen's Block, near the Post Office, Columbia st.,

WILL hold all AUCTION, commencing on Saturday, April 14, and to be continued from day to day until sold, all the well and extensive stock of

DRY GOODS,

direct from the importers, New York, comprising Spring Dress Goods in the greatest variety, Silks, Organdie Lawns, Cambrics, Tissues, De Bages, De Laines, Barges, Poplins, Silks, Ginghams, Calicoes, Cottons, &c., Genoa Crepe, Alabasters, and other Shawls, fine and superior Irish Shirting, Sheeting and Table Linens, Napkins, Doylies, Towels & Towelings, and over an Woolen Cloths, Cashmeres, Doeskins, &c., &c., &c. Carpetings, of Every Kind, Oil Cloths, Blue Patch, Hemp, Cotton, &c., together with an entire new and complete stock of Hardware, Cutlery, Iron, Nails, &c., &c. Hours of sale, 10 A. M. & 2 P. M.

P. S. Persons wishing to sell at private Auction, or their

Household Furniture,

Stock in Trade, or other effects, at auction, can avail themselves of the above opportunity, and be accommodated.

P. C. BRICE.

April 4. [illegible]

OILS! OILS!

LINSEED OILS, Lard Oil, Bank Oil, Sperm Oil, Tanners' Oil, Corn Oil, Sweet Oil, Castor Oil, and all Ethereal and Essential Oils, for sale at WHOLESALE and RETAIL by

MEYER & BROTHER,

Druggists, No. 95 Columbia street.

BOOKS & STATIONERY

At Wholesale and Retail.

HULL & JACOBS would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and adjoining country, that they have now on hand a very large and well selected stock, comprising in part of

School Books

of every description used in this vicinity;

Law & Medical Books,

a general assortment;

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

a full supply of all kinds;

Also all the standard POETS;

PAPER, French, English and American Cap and Letter, Fine Paper, Wrapping, Printing, and Hard wrapping of all kinds;

PAPER HANGINGS, Window Shades and Fire Board Prints, a beautiful assortment;

FANCY ARTICLES for Ladies and Gentlemen; Rose Wood and Mahogany Writing Desks, Purses, Belts, Gold Gloss, Lady's Companions, Gold Tray Pens, Cases, &c. &c.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Violins, Flutes, Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c., of all styles and qualities, from the best manufacturers in the United States.

SHEET MUSIC, the latest and most popular, constantly on hand. Also Guitar and Violin Strings, &c.

In fact, in this establishment, may be found almost every thing, from the penny Toy Book up to a gold Bible.

We have also connected with this establishment a BOOK BINDERY, and are prepared to do Binding of all kinds, in good and workmanlike manner, on as cheap terms as any place in the State. Country Orders, in the same, will receive as prompt attention as if the parties were present. Old Books, Music and Pamphlets, Bound in Boards, Sheep and Calf.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS supplied with Blank Books, Paper, Pens, Ink, Pencils, Wafers, Sealing Wax, Wrapping Paper, Twine, &c., on as good terms as they can be purchased in the city.

Hours of sale, 10 A. M. & 2 P. M.

P. S. Persons wishing to sell at private Auction, or their

Household Furniture,

Stock in Trade, or other effects, at auction, can avail themselves of the above opportunity, and be accommodated.

P. C. BRICE.

April 4. [illegible]

Splendid Prizes for Farmers!

Two Ways of making Money!!

No 1 Chester White Sow	$10
2 Cts Grassy Butter	5
5 Gallons Honey in measure	5
1 Cap of Fort Wayne Newspaper to be selected by the winner	2

The above prizes will be paid to persons delivering the above

BARK

To H. G. GREY & Co.,

at their Tannery on the Fort Wayne, near Canal, Randall's Mill, by the first day of August, 1857.

The bark must be either

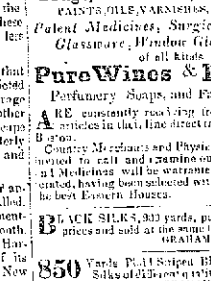
White or Black Oak,

in good condition, and of this year's peeling.

The person bringing the most bark will receive the first prize; the one bringing the next largest amount will receive the second prize, and so on. We will pay

The highest Market Price in Cash for all Bark delivered.

January 31st.



WALL, MEYER, & CO.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYESTUFFS,

Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments Glassware, Window Glass, Brushes,

of all kinds

Pure Wines & Brandies

Perfumery Soaps, and Fancy Articles,

ARE constantly receiving fresh supplies of articles in that line direct from New York and Boston.

Country Merchants and Physicians are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. All Drugs and Medicines will be warranted pure and accurately dispensed, having been selected with care from some of the best Eastern Houses.

BLACK SILKS, 300 yards, purchased at reduced prices and sold at the same by

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

850 Yards PLAIDS and STRIPED BROCADE and plain Silks of different qualities, at low prices by

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

1000 Yards DE LAINES Bunge De Laines and Shally Bunges, cheap, at

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGES.

LAWNS—100 pieces of plain and printed Lawns, from 6 to 25 cts. per yard, by

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

CLOTHS—200 pieces of Merimack and Calicoes, the best styles, at 10 cts. per yard by

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

BROCHA WHITE GRAPE and SILK SHAWLS at

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

BONNETS and Bonnet Ribbons, a large assortment.

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

GINGHAMS—1200 yards English, French and Domestic Ginghams, from 12 to 25 cts per yard, at

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S

PRINTS—400 pieces Prints from 4 to 10 cts. per yard, at

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

PLAIN and Dotted Swiss and Book Muslins, Jacon Lawns and Lawns.

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

EMBROIDERIES—French Collars, Sleeves, Bands, Flouncing Muslin, Insertion and Edgings, for sale at

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

WHITE and colored KID GLOVES, Silk, Gotta, and Cotton Gloves and Hosiery, cheap,

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

200 PARASOLS of all qualities, at

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S

SUMMER GOODS for Men's Wear, and a large assortment of Cloths, at

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

CROCKERY, Looking Glasses and Glassware, a large assortment, at

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGES.

GROCERIES of all kinds, a good assortment.

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

CLOCKS and Yankee Notions, at

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S

We would mention that the above articles are but a very small part of our stock, as it is too numerous to mention, and if you will just give us a call, we will sell you goods at such low prices as will astonish you. Don't mistake the place. It is the store owned by Hamilton and Williams, that was once so celebrated for selling goods cheap, and we intend to keep up the reputation of the old stand.

All kinds of PRODUCE and cash taken in exchange for goods.

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

Fort Wayne, May 2, 1857. y42

FAIRBANKS

PATENT

SCALES.

L. F. & S. BURGESS, AGENTS,

Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by FAIRBANKS & CO.

139 Broadway, N. Y.

y41

FIRE PROOF SAFES.

O. F. MORGAN is Agent for the sale of the Premium Fire proof Safes, and can furnish at Manufacturer's Prices.

Merchants and others, in need of good *Fire Proof Safes*, can save money by purchasing of him. Call and see them, before ordering elsewhere.

May 23, 1857.

FLOUR SACKS.

WE are Agents for the Eagle Mills, Utica, N. Y., for the Manufacture of *Sacks, Quarter, and Half Bbls.* Price for Flour and Meal. Any brand desired can be printed on the Sacks that may be required. We call the special attention of Millers and Retailers of Flour, &c.

COMPARET, HUBBELL & CO.

April 30, 1857. w19

NITRATE of silver *Pure* in Prismatic and crystals; Sulphate of Quinine; Sulphate, Muriate, and Acetate of Morphia; Strychnia Veratria, Paris Blue, Iodide of Iron, Hydiodate of Potassa, Acetate of Iron, Phosphate of Iron, Citrate of Iron and pure Iron Filings.

For sale by J. F. WINSLOW,

Aug 30. *At Apothecaries Hall.*

OLIVER P. MORGAN,

Successor to H. Darrie,

No 81 Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Ind

OFFERS a large assortment of STOVES which for quality and variety is equal to any in the market, at *greatly reduced prices.* Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at least before buying elsewhere.

He is now receiving a large variety of

HARDWARE,

AMERICAN & FOREIGN BAR IRON

AND STEEL, OF ALL SIZES,

Axles, Elastic Springs, Anvils, Bellows, Vices,

and other heavy goods, which in variety will compare with any stock in this vicinity.

FARMER'S GOODS,

such as Chaffing of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scoops, Forks, Grubbing Hoes, Picks, Axes, &c.

Building Materials

including Nails, Sash and Glass, of all sizes. DOOR TRIMMINGS—Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, &c.

MECHANICS TOOLS for Carpenters and Joiners, Blacksmiths and Coopers, fully up to the times in cheapness and quality.

Saddlers' Hardware & Coachmaks' Trimmings,

of a greater variety than is usually found

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

Plated and Britannia Castors, Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, &c.

SOLAR & FLUID LAMPS.

Britannia Tea Setts Certain Cures and Bands, together with

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

of every kind or variety.

He is prepared to execute any order for the manufacture of

Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Work.

The Merchants will find an assortment of TIN WARE, warranted in quality, at *Lower Prices* than usual.

Tin Plate and Tinners' Goods always on hand.

Dec 19 1856 y—25

MACABOY SNUFF—a fine quality of Lorillard's rose scented, at

J. F. WINSLOW.

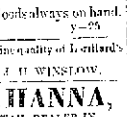
HENRY C. HANNA,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Family Groceries and Provisions.

COFFEE by the Sack. N. O. Sugar by the Hogshead or barrel. N. O. Molasses by the Barrel. Pulverized Sugar by the Barrel. Crushed Sugar by the Barrel. Steward's Golden Syrup by the Barrel.

Ho, for the Farmers!



ALL those that want anything in the line of

SADDLERY

would do well to call on WM. BOWEN & SON as they have every thing in that line. All their work is done by men and made to order. They have the largest stock ever offered in this city. Shop in the second story of Bowen's Building.

They warrant a BETTER QUALITY of Work for LESS MONEY than any other house in this city.

Nov. 15 y37

New Grocery and Provision Store!

Corner of Berry and Calhoun streets, opposite G. Miller's.

A. G. BARNES respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has opened in the above store, (formerly Reiter's Confectionery,) a stock of choice

FAMILY GROCERIES

Consisting of Teas, Coffees, and N. Orleans Sugars; Rio and Java Coffees; Teas, Pepper, Spices, Tobacco, Cigars, Pickles, Sauces, &c., &c.

CONFECTIONARIES

Of all kinds, Wholesale and Retail.

PROVISIONS such as Hams, Bacon, Butter, Lard, Fresh Flour, Corn Meal, Dried Beef, Hams, Fish, &c.

Cash paid for all kinds of Farmers' Produce.

It is his design to furnish his customers with the very best and choicest articles in the above line, and to sell at the very lowest prices, and he therefore hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Nov. 23d. tf—37

JOSEPH W. ROBB. JUDSON McCOOL

J. W. ROBB & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merchants,

39 Columbia street,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of Merchants, Druggists, Grocers, Hotel Keepers, &c. to our large and general assortment of

GROCERIES.

Also a full stock of

Liquors, Wines, & Segars.

All of which we are prepared to sell at New York Jobbing Prices, with the addition of the Transportation.

N. B. All kinds of Produce and Merchandise sold on Commission.

☞ Consignments solicited and prompt returns guaranteed.

J. W. ROBB & Co.

y39

GROCERIES.

On hand and arriving for J. W. ROBB & Co

25 Hds. N. O. Sugar,	20 Bags Pepper,
15 do P. R. do	10 do Pimento,
10 Tierces Cuba do	25 do do Pimento,
10 bbls. Granted do	100 do No 1 Herring,
20 do Powd do	100 do Scaled do
25 do Granulated do	50 do Layer Raisins,
50 do Crushed do	50 do M R do
50 do Green's Syrup,	20 do do
50 do Golden do	20 do do
50 do Portland do	Colonade Gazin,
20 do P R Molasses,	50 boxes Cut Wicks,
30 do N O do	50 do Tobacco,
5 Kegs Rio Coffee,	100 do Twine,
500 do Tamarind,	200 bbls Water,
50 pkgs Old Gold Java	25 do Tanners Oil,
50 do do P. Ceylon	Sperm Mustard,
25 do Imperial do	50 do Cream Tartar,
25 do P. do	50 do N. I. Soap,
25 do Black do	50 do Toilet do
50 packages Lump Blue,	10 do Cayenne do
100 packages Tobacco 10,	10 do P. D. Pepper,
50 do	100 do K N do
50 boxes Starch,	Nice Mottled Castile Soap,
50 kegs Saratoga Cordials,	Orange Green, Chrome
50 do Pearl do	Yellow Extra Lemon and
50 do Pearl Starch,	Orange Peel,
50 do Pearl Starch,	Citronis, Figs,
50 do Pearl Starch,	Raisins, Nutmegs, Cloves,
50 do Pearl Starch,	Cinnamon,
50 do Pearl Starch,	&c. &c.

Also a Fresh Supply of

Foreign and Domestic Liquors and Cigars.

J. W. ROBB & Co.

PURE CAYENNE PEPPER, in bottles, at

Apothecaries Hall. 82 Columbia st.

HONEY SOAP—A large lot of this popular soap just received and for sale by the variety of Fort Wayne, at

Apothecaries Hall.

MARSHMALLOW PASTE—Jujube Paste—Lemon Rock Brown Pan—Apple Jujubes, Hoarhound, Wild Cherry and Iceland Moss Gum Drops, for sale at

Apothecaries Hall.

HECKER'S FARINA, Pearl Tapioca, Pearl Sago, Pearl Barley, Arrow root, fresh and of the best quality, at 81 Columbia Street.

J. F. WINSLOW.

CHLORIDE of Lime and Chloride of Soda, at

Apothecaries Hall, 82 Columbia st.

COFFEE—Old Gov. Java 25 lbs for a dollar, at

J. F. WINSLOW.

PURE LEMON JUICE—Identical with the expressed juice of Fresh Lemons. For sale at

Apothecaries Hall.

ENGLISH BREAKFAST and fine Oolong Teas, for sale at 81 Columbia street.

J. F. WINSLOW.

Wayne Engine & Car Works

FORT WAYNE.

THE Subscribers, Proprietors of the above Works, manufacture

STATIONARY ENGINES,

Railroad Cars, Machinery,

Agricultural Implements & Castings,

of every description.

They call special attention to their *Stationary Engines.* Having adopted the latest and best improvements, and using the best material and the greatest care in their manufacture, their Engines are regarded as the most superior in use. They furnish to order

Engines of any required power and size,

for Flour and Saw Mills, or Machine Shops.

Their Works situate adjoining the Railroad Depot, with immediate connection with the Canal, enable them to deliver work with facility and dispatch.

JONES, BASS, & Co.

March 8 h, 1856.

COOK AND BOX STOVES, Potash and Sugar Kettles; Larg's No. 4 Plows and Castings of every description for sale by

JONES, BASS & CO.

Fort Wayne, Jan. 18 1855 tf25.

WALL PAPER.

C. L. HULL is now receiving a large and beautiful assortment of Wall Paper and Bordering of the latest and richest patterns.

ECONOMICAL LAMPS.

THE best Lamp extant for affording a pleasant light for little money; superior to all Oil Lamps and equal to Gas, and cheaper than either. at

May 21. O. P. MORGAN'S.

FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale on liberal terms of payment: LOTS 11 and 12 in block 21, Ewing's Addition, (top lots in residence), price $3,000.

Also the middle 20 feet (adjoining Mr. P. Niedlinger's) of lot 510, Hanna's addition. Price $1,000.

39 Acres of land, 1½ mile from town, adjoining James Ewbank's farm on the south, and Simon Edsall's farm on the west; 30 acres are well cleared and fenced. Price $1,000.

80 Acres of land near the Pigeon Road, 12 miles from Fort Wayne, 8 acres cleared, the balance well timbered. Price $2,000.

The above property is rapidly rising in value, and presents a rare opportunity for investment to persons desiring property in and near Fort Wayne.

I also offer for sale, in lots to suit buyers, Lots and Out-lots in New Haven, and over 7,000 acres of valuable timbered and farming lands, on and near the Lake Erie, Wabash & St. Louis, and Tiffin & Fort Wayne Railroads, in the eastern part of Allen County.

JOSEPH R. EDGERTON.

Fort Wayne, March 28, 1856. tf—29

Grocery & Provision Store.

H. C. HANNA continues the business at the old stand of SHOART & HANNA, No. 80 Columbia street, and keeps on hand a full supply of

Family Groceries

AND PROVISIONS,

which he will warrant to be of the best quality—none also will ever be found at this establishment. He will sell at the

Lowest Figure for Cash,

and deliver free of charge in any part of the city

FLOUR AND FEED

constantly on hand. The highest price paid for all kinds of Grain and Produce.

October 25 y17

A CARD.

WE take this opportunity of saying to our customers and the public, that we now have in store one of the largest and best assorted stocks of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES

ever offered by us in this market.

Our facilities for buying in the Eastern Markets are unsurpassed by any other house in the State. One of our firm, JONAS W. TOWNLEY, devotes his whole time to the purchase of Goods in the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Market, which enables us, in addition to our purchasing and receiving all our goods at one time, to have

New Goods arrive almost every day.

We have, this Spring, received over seven hundred packages of goods, and more are on the way. Our assortment will be found complete in each department, and we invite the attention of *Merchants to town or country, Farmers, Mechanics, and the public in general,* to give us a call, and we assure them our aim will be to give them Goods in our line, at

Wholesale or Retail,

as cheap as they can be afforded in this market.

One Price, and no abatement.

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

PIANO FORTE WAREROOM.

HILL & JACOBS having opened rooms for the sale of Piano Fortes and other Musical Instruments, keep on hand a full assortment of

Piano Fortes & Melodeons,

of every style and qualities, from the most celebrated Manufacturers in the United States.

SHEET MUSIC—A large collection kept on hand. New Music constantly received.

A fine assortment of

Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c.,

Also Violin and Guitar Strings. Instruments repaired by the most competent hands.

Feb. 8, 1856.

100,000 Hides Wanted!

FOR which the highest market price will be paid in Cash.

Jan. 31. H. C. GREY & Co.

NETTLEHORST & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware

AND DEALERS IN

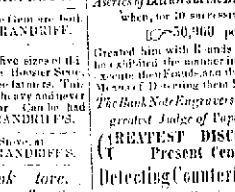
Stoves, Hollow Ware, &c.

Shop and Store Room one door north of H. B. Reed's Drug Store, Calhoun st., Fort Wayne.

C. & E. NETTLEHORST, late of the firm of Hunter & Oakley, having formed a partnership under the above style and in the above line, to have the public and the trade respectfully call the attention of the world and their friends to their new relations with the business part of Fort Wayne, and assure all those (and we hope they are many) who want anything in the line, that they are on hand to serve them in any thing

From a Tin Roof down to a Tin Cup.

Their ware is all manufactured by their own hands and one of the best materials, so that they can safely warrant every article made by them. Their



COOK AND PARLOR STOVES

Also of the latest improvement and newest style, are now in store from the very best quality of metal Cheap, are from the celebrated foundries of Troy, N. Y. for improvement which in addition to a determination to sell them as low as can be possibly afforded will, they trust, ensure them a ready sale.

Repairing done on the shortest notice.

Aug 23 1856 y—8

Quit Drinking Poisonous Liquors.

PATENT IMPROVED PROCESS

FOR MAKING ALL KINDS OF

Liquors and Vinegar

INSTANTLY, by the use of

LACOUR'S ESSENTIAL OILS.

THESE OILS are obtained by Distillation at the Government Factory of Jacquier, Lacour & Co., Paris, Inventors of Lacour's Pictorial Analysis, Lacour's Chemical Manipulations, Lacour on the Manufacture of Liquors, &c.

Purchasers are particularly requested to inform themselves of the Quality, and the Quantity of Liquor, Vinegar, Cordials, &c. &c. they can make with the Essential Oils of Lacour's Oil of Cognac, Oil of Rum, Oil of Gin, Oil of Rye, Oil of Peach, Oil of Cedar, Oil of Orange, Oil of Juniper, Oil of Anise, Oil of Wormwood, Oil of Cinnamon, Oil of Cloves, Oil of Bitter Almonds, Oil of Sweet Almonds, Oil of Rhubarb, Oil of Aloes, Oil of Gentian,